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WHITE'S
GRAMMAR SCHOOL
TEXTS.

VIRGIL'S ÆNEID
BOOK IV.

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THE FOURTH BOOK

OF

VIRGIL'S ÆNEID

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White's Grammar School Texts

THE FOURTH BOOK

OF

VIRGIL'S ÆNEID

WITH A VOCABULARY

BY

JOHN T. WHITE, D.D. OXON.

BIBLIOTHECA BODLEIANA

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267. a. 100.

PREFACE.

FOR some long time past it has been widely felt that a reduction in the cost of *Classical Works* used in schools generally, and more especially in those intended for boys of the middle classes, is at once desirable and not difficult of accomplishment. For the most part only portions of authors are read in the earlier stages of education, and a pupil is taken from one work to another in each successive half-year or term; so that a book needlessly large and proportionably expensive is laid aside after a short and but partial use.

In order, therefore, to meet what is certainly a want, Portions of the *Classical Writers* usually read in Schools are now being issued under the title of GRAMMAR SCHOOL TEXTS; while, at the request of various Masters, it has been determined to add to the series some of the *Gospels in Greek.*

Each TEXT is provided with a VOCABULARY of the words occurring in it. In every case the

origin of a word, when known, is stated at the commencement of the article treating of it, if connected with another Latin, or Greek, word; at the end of it, if derived from any other source. Further still, the primary or etymological meaning is always given, within inverted commas, in Roman type, and so much also of each word's history as is needful to bring down its chain of meanings to the especial force, or forces, attaching to it in the particular "Text."

Moreover, as an acquaintance with the principles of GRAMMAR, as well as with ETYMOLOGY, is necessary to the understanding of a language, such points of construction as seem to require elucidation are concisely explained under the proper articles, or a reference is simply made to that rule in the *Public Schools Latin Primer*, or in *Parry's Elementary Greek Grammar*, which meets the particular difficulty. It occasionally happens, however, that more information is needed than can be gathered from the above-named works. When such is the case, whatever is requisite is supplied, in substance, from Jelf's Greek Grammar, Winer's Grammar of New Testament Greek, or the Latin Grammars of Zumpt and Madvig.

LONDON: *November*, 1875.

ARGUMENT.

DIDO discloses to Anna her love for Æneas. Anna's reply increases her passion. Dido and Anna endeavour to propitiate certain deities by sacrifices. Dido's conduct. With the view of keeping Æneas away from Italy, Juno tries to induce Venus to consent to the marriage of Æneas and Dido. Venus, fathoming Juno's real purpose, bids her ask the consent of Jupiter, which Juno undertakes to do. Juno discloses her plan. Dido and Æneas go to a hunt. Juno raises a storm, by which Dido and Æneas are driven to take shelter in a cave, where Juno's purpose is effected. Description of the goddess Fame. Fame spreads a report, far and wide, respecting Dido and the Trojan prince. Iarbas, an African sovereign and a suitor of Dido, indignant at the preference shown to a stranger, complains to his father, Jupiter Ammon. Jupiter sends Mercury to remonstrate with Æneas, and to bid him depart to Italy. Description of Mercury's equipment and of his flight from heaven to Carthage. Mercury delivers his message. Æneas makes secret preparations for departure. Dido discovering his purpose endeavours to dissuade him from it, both personally and also through Anna. Unable to induce him to remain, prays for death. Her horrible visions. Resolves to kill herself. By false representa-

tions induces Anna to erect a funeral pile, on which the arms of Æneas and her marriage-couch are placed. Other preparations for effecting her purpose. Night. Dido's reflections. Mercury appears a second time to Æneas, and urges instant departure. Æneas starting in terror from his sleep orders the Trojans to set sail at once. At day-break Dido descries from a watch-tower the Trojan fleet under sail. Her despair and rage. Prays to the gods to avenge her and to punish Æneas. Despatches Barcē, the nurse of Sichæus, for Anna. Mounts the funeral pile. Her last words. Throws herself on a sword. Alarm through the whole city. Anna hastens to Dido, and mounting the funeral pile endeavours to stanch the blood. Dido's death-agony. Juno in pity sends Iris to release her struggling spirit.

P. VIRGILII MARONIS ÆNEIDOS

LIBER IV.

AT regĭna, gravi jamdudum saucia curā,
Vulnus alit venis, et cæco carpitur igni,
Multa viri virtus animo multusque recursat
Gentis honos : hærent infixi pectore vultūs
Verbaque; nec placidam membris dat cura quietem.
  Postera Phœbeā lustrabat lampade terras 6
Humentemque Aurora polo dimoverat umbram,
Quum sic unanimam alloquitur malè sana sororem :
"Anna; soror! quæ me suspensam insomnia terrent?
Quis novus hic nostris successit sedibus hospes? 10
Quem sese ore ferens! quàm forti pectore et armis!
Credo equidem, nec vana fides, genus esse deorum.
Degeneres animos timor arguit. Heu quibus ille
Jactatus fatis! quæ bella exhausta canebat!
Si mihi non animo fixum immotumque sederet, 15
Ne cui me vinclo vellem sociare jugali,
Postquam primus amor deceptam morte fefellit;
Si non pertæsum thalami tædæque fuisset;

Huic uni forsan potui succumbere culpæ.
Anna, fatebor enim, miseri post fata Sichæi 20
Conjugis et sparsos fraternā cæde Penates,
Solus hic inflexit sensūs, animumque labantem
Impulit : agnosco veteris vestigia flammæ.
Sed mihi vel tellus optem priùs ima dehiscat ;
Vel Pater omnipotens adigat me fulmine ad umbras— 25
Pallentes umbras Erebi—noctemque profundam,
Antè, Pudor, quàm te violo, aut tua jura resolvo.
Ille meos, primus qui me sibi junxit, amores
Abstulit : ille habeat secum servetque sepulcro."
Sic effata sinum lacrimis implevit obortis. 30
Anna refert : " O luce magìs dilecta sorori,
Solane perpetuā mærens carpere juventā ?
Nec dulces natos, Veneris nec præmia nôris ?
Id cinerem aut Manes credis curare sepultos ?
Esto : ægram nulli quondam flexere mariti ; 35
Non Libyæ, non antè Tyro : despectus Iarbas,
Ductoresque alii, quos Africa terra triumphis
Dives alit : placitone etiam pugnabis amori ?
Nec venit in mentem quorum consederis arvis ?
Hinc Gætulæ urbes, genus insuperabile bello, 40
Et Numidæ infreni cingunt, et inhospita Syrtis ;
Hinc deserta siti regio, latèque furentes
Barcæi. Quid bella Tyro surgentia dicam
Germanique minas ?
Dîs equidem auspicibus reor et Junone secundā 45
Huc cursum Iliacas vento tenuisse carinas.
Quam tu urbem, soror, hanc cernes, quæ surgere regna,

Conjugio tali! Teucrûm comitantibus armis,
Punica se quantis attollet gloria rebus!
Tu modò posce deos veniam, sacrisque litatis 50
Indulge hospitio, causasque innecte morandi,
Dum pelago desævit hiems et aquosus Orion,
Quassatæque rates; dum non tractabile cœlum."
His dictis incensum animum inflammavit amore,
Spemque dedit dubiæ menti, solvitque pudorem. 55
Principio delubra adeunt, pacemque per aras
Exquirunt: mactant lectas de more bidentes
Legiferæ Cereri, Phœboque, patrique Lyæo;
Junoni ante omnes, cui vincla jugalia curæ.
Ipsa, tenens dextrā pateram, pulcherrima Dido 60
Candentis vaccæ media inter cornua fundit;
Aut ante ora deûm pingues spatiatur ad aras,
Instauratque diem donis, pecudumque reclusis
Pectoribus inhians spirantia consulit exta.
Heu vatum ignaræ mentes! quid vota furentem, 65
Quid delubra, juvant? est mollis flamma medullas
Interea, et tacitum vivit sub pectore vulnus.
Uritur infelix Dido, totāque vagatur
Urbe furens, qualis conjectā cerva sagittā,
Quam procul incautam nemora inter Cresia fixit
Pastor agens telis, liquitque volatile ferrum 71
Nescius; illa fugā silvas saltūsque peragrat
Dictæos; hæret lateri letalis arundo.
Nunc media Æneam secum per mœnia ducit,
Sidoniasque ostentat opes, urbemque paratam. 75
Incipit effari, mediāque in voce resistit.
Nunc eadem, labente die, convivia quærit,
Iliacosque iterum demens audire laborēs

Exposcit, pendetque iterum narrantis ab ore.
Pòst, ubi digressi, lumenque obscura vicissim 80
Luna premit, suadentque cadentia sidera somnos,
Sola domo mæret vacuā, stratisque relictis
Incubat : illum absens absentem auditque videtque,
Aut gremio Ascanium, genitoris imagine capta,
Detinet, infandum si fallere possit amorem. 85
Non cœptæ assurgunt turres ; non arma juventus
Exercet, portūsve aut propugnacula bello
Tuta parant : pendent opera interrupta, minæque
Murorum ingentes, æquataque machina cœlo.
Quam simul ac tali persensit peste teneri 90
Cara Jovis conjux, nec famam obstare furori,
Talibus aggreditur Venerem Saturnia dictis :
" Egregiam vero laudem et spolia ampla refertis,
Tuque puerque tuus ; magnum et memorabile nomen,
Una dolo divûm si femina victa duorum est. 95
Nec me adeo fallit veritam te mœnia nostra
Suspectas habuisse domos Carthaginis altæ.
Sed quis erit modus? aut quò nunc certamina tanta?
Quin potiùs pacem æternam pactosque hymenæos
Exercemus ? habes, totā quod mente petîsti : 100
Ardet amans Dido, traxitque per ossa furorem.
Communem hunc ergò populum paribusque regamus
Auspiciis : liceat Phrygio servire marito,
Dotalesque tuæ Tyrios permittere dextræ."
Olli—sensit enim simulatā mente loquutam, 105
Quò regnum Italiæ Libycas averteret oras—
Sic contrà est ingressa Venus : " Quis talia demens
Abnuat, aut tecum malit contendere bello ?

Si modò, quod memoras, factum fortuna sequatur.
Sed fatis incerta feror, si Jupiter unam 110
Esse velit Tyriis urbem Trojāque profectis,
Miscerive probet populos, aut fœdera jungi.
Tu conjux; tibi fas animum tentare precando.
Perge, sequar." Tum sic excepit regia Juno:
"Mecum erit iste labor: nunc quā ratione, quod instat, 115
Confieri possit, paucis, adverte, docebo.
Venatum Æneas, unàque miserrima Dido
In nemus ire parant, ubi primos crastinus ortūs
Extulerit Titan, radiisque retexerit orbem. 119
His ego nigrantem commixtā grandine nimbum,
Dum trepidant alæ saltūsque indagine cingunt,
Desuper infundam, et tonitru cœlum omne ciebo.
Diffugient comites, et nocte tegentur opacā.
Speluncam Dido dux et Trojanus eandem
Devenient. Adero, et, tua si mihi certa voluntas,
Connubio jungam stabili propriamque dicabo. 126
Hìc Hymenæus erit." Non adversata petenti
Annuit atque dolis risit Cytherea repertis.
Oceanum interea surgens Aurora reliquit.
It portis jubare exorto delecta juventus; 130
Retia rara, plagæ, lato venabula ferro,
Massylique ruunt equites et odora canum vis.
Reginam thalamo cunctantem ad limina primi
Pœnorum exspectant; ostroque insignis et auro
Stat sonipes, ac frena ferox spumantia mandit. 135
Tandem progreditur, magnā stipante catervā,
Sidoniam picto chlamydem circumdata limbo.
Cui pharetra ex auro, crines nodantur in aurum,

Aurea purpuream subnectit fibula vestem.
Necnon et Phrygii comites et lætus Iülus 140
Incedunt. Ipse ante alios pulcherrimus omnes
Infert se socium Æneas atque agmina jungit.
Qualis, ubi hibernam Lyciam Xanthique fluenta
Deserit ac Delum maternam invisit Apollo,
Instauratque choros, mixtique altaria circum 145
Cretesque Dryopesque fremunt, pictique Agathyrsi ;
Ipse jugis Cynthi graditur, mollique fluentem
Fronde premit crinem fingens atque implicat auro ;
Tela sonant humeris. Haud illo segnior ibat
Æneas ; tantum egregio decus enitet ore. 150
Postquam altos ventum in montes atque invia lustra ;
Ecce feræ, saxi dejectæ vertice, capræ
Decurrêre jugis ; aliā de parte patentes
Transmittunt cursu campos atque agmina cervi
Pulverulenta fugā glomerant montesque relinquunt.
At puer Ascanius mediis in vallibus acri 156
Gaudet equo : jamque hos cursu jam præterit illos,
Spumantemque dari pecora inter inertia votis
Optat aprum, aut fulvum descendere monte leonem.
Interea magno misceri murmure cœlum 160
Incipit ; insequitur commixtā grandine nimbus.
Et Tyrii comites passim, et Trojana juventus,
Dardaniusque nepos Veneris, diversa per agros
Tecta metu petiere : ruunt de montibus amnes.
Speluncam Dido dux et Trojanus eandem 165
Deveniunt : prima et Tellus et pronuba Juno
Dant signum : fulsere ignes et conscius æther
Connubiis ; summoque ululârunt vertice Nymphæ.

Ille dies primus leti primusque malorum
Causa fuit : neque enim specie famāve movetur,
Nec jam furtivum Dido meditatur amorem ; 171
Conjugium vocat ; hoc prætexit nomine culpam.
Extemplo Libyæ magnas it Fama per urbes,
Fama, malum quā non aliud velocius ullum.
Mobilitate viget, viresque acquirit eundo. 175
Parva metu primò ; mox sese attollit in auras,
Ingrediturque solo et caput inter nubila condit.
Illam Terra parens, irā irritata deorum,
Extremam (ut perhibent) Cœo Enceladoque sororem
Progenuit ; pedibus celerem et pernicibus alis. 180
Monstrum horrendum, ingens : cui quot sunt corpore plumæ,
Tot vigiles oculi subter (mirabile dictu),
Tot linguæ totidem ora sonant, tot subrigit aures.
Nocte volat cœli medio terræque per umbram,
Stridens, nec dulci declinat lumina somno. 185
Luce sedet custos aut summi culmine tecti
Turribus aut altis, et magnas territat urbes ;
Tam ficti pravique tenax, quàm nuntia veri.
Hæc tum multiplici populos sermone replebat
Gaudens, et pariter facta atque infecta canebat :
Venisse Æneam, Trojano a sanguine cretum, 191
Cui se pulchra viro dignetur jungere Dido ;
Nunc hiemem inter se luxu, quàm longa, fovere,
Regnorum immemores, turpique cupidine captos.
Hæc passim dea fœda virûm diffundit in ora. 195
Protenus ad regem cursūs detorquet Iarbam,
Incenditque animum dictis, atque aggerat iras.
Hic Ammone satus, raptā Garamantide Nymphā,

Templa Jovi centum latis immania regnis, 199
Centum aras posuit ; vigilemque sacraverat ignem,
Excubias divûm æternas, pecudumque cruore
Pingue solum, et variis florentia limina sertis.
Isque, amens animi et rumore accensus amaro,
Dicitur ante aras, media inter numina divûm,
Multa Jovem manibus supplex orâsse supinis : 205
" Jupiter omnipotens, cui nunc Maurusia pictis
Gens epulata toris Lenæum libat honorem,
Aspicis hæc ? an te, genitor, quum fulmina torques,
Nequiquam horremus, cæcique in nubibus ignes
Terrificant animos et inania murmura miscent ?
Femina, quæ nostris errans in finibus urbem 211
Exiguam pretio posuit, cui litus arandum,
Cuique loci leges dedimus, connubia nostra
Reppulit, ac dominum Ænean in regna recepit.
Et nunc ille Paris cum semiviro comitatu, 215
Mæoniā mentum mitrā crinemque madentem
Subnexus, rapto potitur ; nos munera templis
Quippe tuis ferimus famamque fovemus inanem."
Talibus orantem dictis arasque tenentem
Audiit omnipotens ; oculosque ad mœnia torsit
Regia, et oblitos famæ melioris amantes. 221
Tum sic Mercurium alloquitur, ac talia mandat :
" Vade age, nate, voca Zephyros, et labere pennis,
Dardaniumque ducem, Tyriā Carthagine qui nunc
Exspectat fatisque datas non respicit urbes, 225
Alloquere, et celeres defer mea dicta per auras.
Non illum nobis genitrix pulcherrima talem
Promisit, Graiûmque ideo bis vindicat armis :
Sed fore, qui gravidam imperiis belloque frementem

Italiam regeret, genus alto a sanguine Teucri 230
Proderet, ac totum sub leges mitteret orbem.
Si nulla accendit tantarum gloria rerum,
Nec super ipse suā molitur laude laborem,
Ascanione pater Romanas invidet arces? 234
Quid struit, aut quā spe inimicā in gente moratur?
Nec prolem Ausoniam et Lavinia respicit arva?
Naviget. Hæc summa est, hic nostri nuntius esto."
Dixerat. Ille patris magni parere parabat
Imperio: et primùm pedibus talaria nectit
Aurea, quæ sublimem alis, sive æquora supra 240
Seu terram, rapido pariter cum flamine portant.
Tum virgam capit: hāc animas ille evocat Orco
Pallentes, alias sub tristia Tartara mittit;
Dat somnos adimitque, et lumina morte resignat.
Illā fretus agit ventos, et turbida tranat 245
Nubila. Jamque volans apicem et latera ardua cernit
Atlantis duri, cœlum qui vertice fulcit:
Atlantis, cinctum assiduè cui nubibus atris
Piniferum caput et vento pulsatur et imbri:
Nix humeros infusa tegit; tum flumina mento 250
Præcipitant senis, et glacie riget horrida barba.
Hìc primùm paribus nitens Cyllenius alis
Constitit; hinc toto præceps se corpore ad undas
Misit; avi similis, quæ circum litora, circum
Piscosos scopulos, humilis volat æquora juxta. 255
Haud aliter terras inter cœlumque volabat,
Litus arenosum Libyæ ventosque secabat,
Materno veniens ab avo Cyllenia proles.
Ut primùm alatis tetigit magalia plantis,

Æneam fundantem arces, ac tecta novantem 260
Conspicit : atque illi stellatus iaspide fulvā
Ensis erat, Tyrioque ardebat murice læna,
Demissa ex humeris ; dives quæ munera Dido
Fecerat, et tenui telas discreverat auro.
Continuò invadit : "Tu nunc Carthaginis altæ 265
Fundamenta locas, pulchramque uxorius urbem
Exstruis ? heu regni rerumque oblite tuarum !
Ipse deûm tibi me claro demittit Olympo
Regnator, cœlum et terras qui numine torquet ;
Ipse hæc ferre jubet celeres mandata per auras :
Quid struis, aut quā spe Libycis teris otia terris ?
Si te nulla movet tantarum gloria rerum, 272
Nec super ipse tuā moliris laude laborem,
Ascanium surgentem, et spes heredis Iüli
Respice ; cui regnum Italiæ Romanaque tellus
Debentur." Tali Cyllenius ore loquutus 276
Mortales visūs medio sermone reliquit,
Et procul in tenuem ex oculis evanuit auram.
At verò Æneas aspectu obmutuit amens,
Arrectæque horrore comæ, et vox faucibus hæsit.
Ardet abire fugā, dulcesque relinquere terras, 281
Attonitus tanto monitu imperioque deorum.
Heu quid agat ? quo nunc reginam ambire furentem
Audeat affatu ? quæ prima exordia sumat ?
Atque animum nunc huc celerem, nunc dividit illuc ; 285
In partesque rapit varias, perque omnia versat.
Hæc alternanti potior sententia visa est.
Mnesthea Sergestumque vocat, fortemque Cloanthum :

Classem aptent taciti, sociosque ad litora cogant;
Arma parent; et quæ sit rebus causa novandis, 290
Dissimulent; sese interea, quando optima Dido
Nesciat et tantos rumpi non speret amores,
Tentaturum aditūs et quæ mollissima fandi
Tempora, quis rebus dexter modus. Ociùs omnes
Imperio læti parent, ac jussa facessunt. 295
At regina dolos (quis fallere possit amantem!)
Præsensit, motūsque excepit prima futuros,
Omnia tuta timens. Eadem impia Fama furenti
Detulit armari classem, cursumque parari.
Sævit inops animi, totamque incensa per urbem
Bacchatur; qualis commotis excita sacris 301
Thyas, ubi audito stimulant trieterica Baccho
Orgia, nocturnusque vocat clamore Cithæron.
Tandem his Æneam compellat vocibus ultro:
"Dissimulare etiam sperâsti, perfide, tantum 305
Posse nefas, tacitusque meā decedere terrā?
Nec te noster amor, nec te data dextera quondam,
Nec moritura tenet crudeli funere Dido?
Quinetiam hiberno moliris sidere classem,
Et mediis properas aquilonibus ire per altum, 310
Crudelis? Quid? si non arva aliena domosque
Ignotas peteres, et Troja antiqua maneret;
Troja per undosum peteretur classibus æquor?
Mene fugis? per ego has lacrimas dextramque tuam te, 314
(Quando aliud mihi jam miseræ nihil ipsa reliqui)
Per connubia nostra, per inceptos Hymenæos;
Si bene quid de te merui, fuit aut tibi quicquam
Dulce meum; miserere domus labentis, et istam,

Oro, si quis adhuc precibus locus, exue mentem.
Te propter Libycæ gentes, Nomadumque tyranni
Odere, infensi Tyrii : te propter eundem 321
Exstinctus pudor, et, quā solā sidera adibam,
Fama prior. Cui me moribundam deseris, hospes ?
Hoc solum nomen quoniam de conjuge restat.
Quid moror ? an mea Pygmalion dum mœnia frater
Destruat, aut captam ducat Gætulus Iarbas ? 326
Saltem siqua mihi de te suscepta fuisset
Ante fugam suboles, siquis mihi parvulus aulā
Luderet Æneas, qui te tamen ore referret ;
Non equidem omnino capta aut deserta viderer."
Dixerat. Ille Jovis monitis immota tenebat 331
Lumina, et obnixus curam sub corde premebat.
Tandem pauca refert : " Ego te, quæ plurima fando
Enumerare vales, nunquam, regina, negabo 334
Promeritam ; nec me meminisse pigebit Elissæ ;
Dum memor ipse mei, dum spiritus hos regit artūs.
Pro re pauca loquar. Nec ego hanc abscondere furto
Speravi, ne finge, fugam ; nec conjugis unquam
Prætendi tædas, aut hæc in fœdera veni.
Me si fata meis paterentur ducere vitam 340
Auspiciis, et sponte meā componere curas,
Urbem Trojanam primùm dulcesque meorum
Relliquias colerem, Priami tecta alta manerent ;
Et recidiva manu posuissem Pergama victis.
Sed nunc Italiam magnam Gryneus Apollo, 345
Italiam Lyciæ jussere capessere sortes.
Hic amor, hæc patria est. Si te Carthaginis arces
Phœnissam, Libycæque aspectus detinet urbis ;

Quæ tandem Ausoniā Teucros considere terrā
Invidia est? et nos fas extera quærere regna. 350
Me patris Anchisæ, quoties humentibus umbris
Nox operit terras, quoties astra ignea surgunt
Admonet in somnis et turbida terret imago;
Me puer Ascanius, capitisque injuria cari, 354
Quem regno Hesperiæ fraudo et fatalibus arvis.
Nunc etiam interpres divûm, Jove missus ab ipso,
(Testor utrumque caput) celeres mandata per auras
Detulit. Ipse deum manifesto in lumine vidi
Intrantem muros, vocemque his auribus hausi.
Desine, meque tuis incendere teque querelis: 360
Italiam non sponte sequor."

Talia dicentem jamdudum aversa tuetur,
Huc illuc volvens oculos, totumque pererrat
Luminibus tacitis, et sic accensa profatur:
"Nec tibi diva parens, generis nec Dardanus auctor,
Perfide, sed duris genuit te cautibus horrens 366
Caucasus, Hyrcanæque admôrunt ubera tigres.
Nam quid dissimulo? aut quæ me ad majora reservo?
Num fletu ingemuit nostro? num lumina flexit?
Num lacrimas victus dedit? aut miseratus amantem est? 370
Quæ quibus anteferam? jam jam nec maxima Juno,
Nec Saturnius hæc oculis pater aspicit æquis.
Nusquam tuta fides. Ejectum litore, egentem
Excepi, et regni demens in parte locavi;
Amissam classem, socios a morte reduxi. 375
Heu! Furiis incensa feror. Nunc augur Apollo,
Nunc Lyciæ sortes, nunc et Jove missus ab ipso

Interpres divûm fert horrida jussa per auras.
Scilicet is Superis labor est, ea cura quietos 379
Sollicitat. Neque te teneo, neque dicta refello.
I, sequere Italiam ventis ; pete regna per undas.
Spero equidem mediis, si quid pia numina possunt,
Supplicia hausurum scopulis, et nomine Dido
Sæpe vocaturum. Sequar atris ignibus absens ;
Et, quum frigida mors animā seduxerit artūs, 385
Omnibus umbra locis adero : dabis, improbe, pœnas :
Audiam, et hæc manes veniet mihi fama sub imos."
His medium dictis sermonem abrumpit, et auras
Ægra fugit, seque ex oculis avertit et aufert,
Linquens multa metu cunctantem et multa parantem 390
Dicere. Suscipiunt famulæ collapsaque membra
Marmoreo referunt thalamo, stratisque reponunt.
At pius Æneas, quamquam lenire dolentem
Solando cupit et dictis avertere curas,
Multa gemens, magnoque animum labefactus amore, 395
Jussa tamen divûm exsequitur, classemque revisit.
Tum verò Teucri incumbunt, et litore celsas
Deducunt toto naves : natat uncta carina ;
Frondentesque ferunt remos, et robora silvis
Infabricata, fugæ studio. 400
Migrantes cernas totāque ex urbe ruentes.
Ac veluti ingentem formicæ farris acervum
Quum populant, hiemis memores, tectoque reponunt ;
It nigrum campis agmen, prædamque per herbas

Convectant calle angusto ; pars grandia trudunt
Obnixæ frumenta humeris ; pars agmina cogunt,
Castigantque moras : opere omnis semita fervet.
  Quis tibi tunc, Dido, cernenti talia sensus ?
Quosve dabas gemitūs ? quum litora fervere latè
Prospiceres arce ex summā, totumque videres 410
Misceri ante oculos tantis clamoribus æquor ?
Improbe amor, quid non mortalia pectora cogis ?
Ire iterum in lacrimas, iterum tentare precando
Cogitur, et supplex animos submittere amori ; 414
Ne quid inexpertum, frustra moritura, relinquat.
  " Anna, vides toto properari litore ; circum
Undique convenêre ; vocat jam carbasus auras ;
Puppibus et læti nautæ imposuere coronas.
Hunc ego si potui tantum sperare dolorem, 419
Et perferre, soror, potero. Miseræ hoc tamen unum
Exsequere, Anna, mihi : solam nam perfidus ille
Te colere, arcanos etiam tibi credere sensūs ;
Sola viri molles aditūs et tempora nôras.
I, soror, atque hostem supplex affare superbum :
Non ego cum Danais Trojanam exscindere gentem
Aulide juravi, classemve ad Pergama misi ; 426
Nec patris Anchisæ cineres manesve revelli :
Cur mea dicta negat duras demittere in aures ?
Quò ruit ? extremum hoc miseræ det munus amanti : 429
Exspectet facilemque fugam, ventosque ferentes.
Non jam conjugium antiquum, quod prodidit, oro,
Nec pulchro ut Latio careat, regnumque relinquat
Tempus inane peto, requiem spatiumque furori ;
Dum mea me victam doceat fortuna dolere. 434

Extremam hanc oro veniam, miserere sororis !,
Quam mihi quum dederis, cumulatam morte remittam."
Talibus orabat, talesque miserrima fletūs
Fertque refertque soror: sed nullis ille movetur
Fletibus, aut voces ullas tractabilis audit. 439
Fata obstant, placidasque viri deus obstruit aures.
Ac velut, annoso validam quum robore quercum
Alpini Boreæ nunc hinc, nunc flatibus illinc
Eruere inter se certant; it stridor, et altæ
Consternunt terram concusso stipite frondes;
Ipsa hæret scopulis; et quantùm vertice ad auras
Ætherias, tantùm radice in Tartara tendit. 446
Haud secus assiduis hinc atque hinc vocibus heros
Tunditur, et magno persentit pectore curas:
Mens immota manet; lacrimæ volvuntur inanes.
Tum verò infelix fatis exterrita Dido 450
Mortem orat; tædet cœli convexa tueri.
Quò magìs inceptum peragat lucemque relinquat,
Vidit, turicremis quum dona imponeret aris,
Horrendum dictu, latices nigrescere sacros,
Fusaque in obscœnum se vertere vina cruorem.
Hoc visum nulli, non ipsi effata sorori. 456
Præterea fuit in tectis de marmore templum
Conjugis antiqui, miro quod honore colebat,
Velleribus niveis et festā fronde revinctum:
Hinc exaudiri voces et verba vocantis 460
Visa viri, nox quum terras obscura teneret;
Solaque culminibus ferali carmine bubo
Sæpe queri, et longas in fletum ducere voces.
Multaque præterea vatum prædicta piorum 464

Terribili monitu horrificant. Agit ipse furentem
In somnis ferus Æneas ; semperque relinqui
Sola sibi, semper longam incomitata videtur
Ire viam, et Tyrios desertā quærere terrā.
Eumenidum veluti demens videt agmina Pentheus,
Et solem geminum, et duplices se ostendere Theb-
as : 470
Aut Agamemnonius scenis agitatus Orestes,
Armatam facibus matrem et serpentibus atris
Quum fugit, ultricesque sedent in limine Diræ.
Ergò ubi concepit furias evicta dolore,
Decrevitque mori, tempus secum ipsa modumque
Exigit, et, mæstam dictis aggressa sororem, 476
Consilium vultu tegit, ac spem fronte serenat :
" Inveni, germana, viam—gratare sorori—
Quæ mihi reddat eum, vel eo me solvat amantem.
Oceani finem juxta, solemque cadentem, 480
Ultimus Æthiopum locus est ; ubi maximus Atlas
Axem humero torquet stellis ardentibus aptum.
Hinc mihi Massylæ gentis monstrata sacerdos,
Hesperidum templi custos, epulasque draconi 484
Quæ dabat, et sacros servabat in arbore ramos,
Spargens humida mella soporiferumque papaver.
Hæc se carminibus promittit solvere mentes,
Quas velit ; ast aliis duras immittere curas,
Sistere aquam fluviis, et vertere sidera retro ;
Nocturnosque ciet manes. Mugire videbis 490
Sub pedibus terram, et descendere montibus ornos.
Testor, cara, deos et te, germana, tuumque
Dulce caput, magicas invitam accingier artes.
Tu secreta pyram tecto interiore sub auras

Erige ; et arma viri, thalamo quæ fixa reliquit 495
Impius, exuviasque omnes, lectumque jugalem,
Quo perii, superimponas. Abolere nefandi
Cuncta viri monumenta jubet monstratque sacerdos."
Hæc effata silet; pallor simul occupat ora.
Non tamen Anna novis prætexere funera sacris
Germanam credit ; nec tantos mente furores 501
Concipit aut graviora timet, quàm morte Sichæi.
Ergò jussa parat.
At Regina, pyrā penetrali in sede sub auras
Erectā ingenti, tædis atque ilice sectā, 505
Intenditque locum sertis et fronde coronat
Funereā : super exuvias ensemque relictum
Effigiemque toro locat, haud ignara futuri.
Stant aræ circum ; et crines effusa sacerdos 509
Tercentum tonat ore deos, Erebumque, Chaosque,
Tergeminamque Hecaten, tria virginis ora Dianæ.
Sparserat et latices simulatos fontis Averni ;
Falcibus et messæ ad lunam quæruntur aënis
Pubentes herbæ, nigri cum lacte veneni.
Quæritur et nascentis equi de fronte revulsus 515
Et matri præreptus amor.
Ipsa molā manibusque piis, altaria juxta,
Unum exuta pedem vinclis, in veste recinctā,
Testatur moritura deos et conscia fati 519
Sidera : tum, siquod non æquo fœdere amantes
Curæ numen habet justumque memorque, precatur.
Nox erat, et placidum carpebant fessa soporem
Corpora per terras, silvæque et sæva quiêrant
Æquora ; quum medio volvuntur sidera lapsu ;

Quum tacet omnis ager. Pecudes, pictæque volucres, 525
Quæque lacūs latè liquidos quæque aspera dumis
Rura tenent, somno positæ sub nocte silenti
Lenibant curas, et corda oblita laborum :
At non infelix animi Phœnissa ; neque unquam
Solvitur in somnos, oculisve aut pectore noctem
Accipit : ingeminant curæ, rursusque resurgens
Sævit amor, magnoque irarum fluctuat æstu. 532
Sic adeò insistit, secumque ita corde volutat :
" En ! quid ago ? rursusne procos irrisa priores
Experiar ? Nomadumque petam connubia supplex,
Quos ego sim toties jam dedignata maritos ? 536
Iliacas igitur classes atque ultima Teucrûm
Jussa sequar ? quianе auxilio juvat antè levatos,
Et bene apud memores veteris stat gratia facti ?
Quis me autem, fac velle, sinet ? ratibusve superbis
Invisam accipiet ? nescis, heu, perdita, necdum 541
Laomedonteæ sentis perjuria gentis ?
Quid tum ? sola fugā nautas comitabor ovantes ?
An Tyriis omnique manu stipata meorum
Insequar ? et quos Sidoniā vix urbe revelli, 545
Rursus agam pelago, et ventis dare vela jubebo ?
Quin morere, ut merita es, ferroque averte dolorem.
Tu lacrimis evicta meis, tu prima furentem
His, germana, malis oneras, atque objicis hosti.
Non licuit thalami expertem sine crimine vitam
Degere more feræ, tales nec tangere curas ? 551
Non servata fides cineri promissa Sichæo."
Tantos illa suo rumpebat pectore questūs.
Æneas celsā in puppi, jam certus eundi,

Carpebat somnos, rebus jam ritè paratis. 555
Huic se forma dei vultu redeuntis eodem
Obtulit in somnis, rursusque ita visa monere est;
Omnia Mercurio similis, vocemque, coloremque,
Et crines flavos, et membra decora juventæ:
"Nate deā, potes hoc sub casu ducere somnos? 560
Nec, quæ te circum stent deinde pericula, cernis,
Demens? nec Zephyros audis spirare secundos?
Illa dolos dirumque nefas in pectore versat,
Certa mori, varioque irarum fluctuat æstu.
Non fugis hinc præceps, dum præcipitare potestas?
Jam mare turbari trabibus sævasque videbis 566
Collucere faces, jam fervere litora flammis,
Si te his attigerit terris Aurora morantem.
Eia age, rumpe moras: varium et mutabile semper
Femina." Sic fatus nocti se immiscuit atræ. 570
Tum verò Æneas, subitis exterritus umbris,
Corripit e somno corpus, sociosque fatigat:
"Præcipites vigilate, viri, et considite transtris:
Solvite vela citi. Deus æthere missus ab alto,
Festinare fugam, tortosque incidere funes, 575
Ecce iterum stimulat. Sequimur te, sancte deorum,
Quisquis es, imperioque iterum paremus ovantes.
Adsis o, placidusque juves, et sidera cœlo
Dextra feras." Dixit: vaginâque eripit ensem
Fulmineum strictoque ferit retinacula ferro. 580
Idem omnes simul ardor habet; rapiuntque, ruuntque;
Litora deseruere: latet sub classibus æquor.
Adnixi torquent spumas et cœrula verrunt.
Et jam prima novo spargebat lumine terras

Tithoni croceum linquens Aurora cubile: 585
Regina e speculis ut primùm albescere lucem
Vidit, et æquatis classem procedere velis,
Litoraque et vacuos sensit sine remige portūs;
Terque quaterque manu pectus percussa decorum,
Flaventesque abscissa comas: "Proh Jupiter! ibit
Hic," ait, "et nostris illuserit advena regnis? 591
Non arma expedient totāque ex urbe sequentur,
Deripientque rates alii navalibus? ite,
Ferte citi flammas, date vela, impellite remos.
Quid loquor? aut ubi sum? quæ mentem insania mutat? 595
Infelix Dido! nunc te facta impia tangunt?
Tum decuit, quum sceptra dabas. En dextra fidesque,
Quem secum patrios aiunt portare Penates!
Quem subiîsse humeris confectum ætate parentem!
Non potui abreptum divellere corpus et undis 600
Spargere? non socios, non ipsum absumere ferro
Ascanium, patriisque epulandum ponere mensis?
Verùm anceps pugnæ fuerat fortuna! Fuisset.
Quem metui moritura? faces in castra tulissem,
Implêssemoue foros flammis, natumque patremque 605
Cum genere exstinxêm: memet super ipsa dedissem.
Sol, qui terrarum flammis opera omnia lustras,
Tuque harum interpres curarum et conscia Juno,
Nocturnisque Hecate triviis ululata per urbes,
Et Diræ ultrices, et dî morientis Elissæ, 610
Accipite hæc, meritumque malis advertite numen,
Et nostras audite preces. Si tangere portūs

Infandum caput, ac terris adnare necesse est,
Et sic fata Jovis poscunt, hic terminus hæret :
At bello audacis populi vexatus et armis, 615
Finibus extorris, complexu avulsus Iüli,
Auxilium imploret, videatque indigna suorum
Funera : nec, quum se sub leges pacis iniquæ
Tradiderit, regno aut optatā luce fruatur ;
Sed cadat ante diem, mediāque inhumatus arenā.
Hæc precor : hanc vocem extremam cum sanguine fundo. 621
Tum vos, O Tyrii, stirpem et genus omne futurum
Exercete odiis ; cinerique hæc mittite nostro
Munera. Nullus amor populis, nec fœdera sunto.
Exoriare aliquis nostris ex ossibus ultor, 625
Qui face Dardanios ferroque sequare colonos,
Nunc, olim, quocunque dabunt se tempore vires.
Litora litoribus contraria, fluctibus undas
Imprecor, arma armis: pugnent ipsique nepotesque."
Hæc ait, et partes animum versabat in omnes,
Invisam quærens quamprimùm abrumpere lucem.
Tum breviter Barcen nutricem affata Sichæi, 632
Namque suam patriā antiquā cinis ater habebat :
" Annam, cara mihi nutrix, huc siste sororem :
Dic corpus properet fluviali spargere lymphā, 635
Et pecudes secum et monstrata piacula ducat.
Sic veniat ; tuque ipsa piā tege tempora vittā.
Sacra Jovi Stygio, quæ ritè incepta paravi,
Perficere est animus, finemque imponere curis,
Dardaniique rogum capitis permittere flammæ."
Sic ait. Illa gradum studio celerabat anili. 641
At trepida et cœptis immanibus effera Dido,

Sanguineam volvens aciem, maculisque trementes
Interfusa genas, et pallida morte futurā,
Interiora domūs irrumpit limina, et altos 645
Conscendit furibunda rogos, ensemque recludit
Dardanium, non hos quæsitum munus in usūs.
Hìc, postquam Iliacas vestes notumque cubile
Conspexit, paulum lacrimis et mente morata
Incubuitque toro dixitque novissima verba : 650
" Dulces exuviæ, dum fata deusque sinebant,
Accipite hanc animam, meque his exsolvite curis.
Vixi ; et quem dederat cursum fortuna, peregi ;
Et nunc magna mei sub terras ibit imago.
Urbem præclaram statui : mea mœnia vidi : 655
Ulta virum pœnas inimico a fratre recepi.
Felix, heu nimiùm felix ! si litora tantùm
Nunquam Dardaniæ tetigissent nostra carinæ."
Dixit ; et, os impressa toro, " Moriemur inultæ !
Sed moriamur," ait : " sic, sic juvat ire sub umbras.
Hauriat hunc oculis ignem crudelis ab alto 661
Dardanus, et nostræ secum ferat omina mortis."
Dixerat ; atque illam media inter talia ferro
Collapsam aspiciunt comites, ensemque cruore
Spumantem, sparsasque manūs. It clamor ad alta
Atria, concussam bacchatur fama per urbem. 666
Lamentis gemituque et femineo ululatu
Tecta fremunt, resonat magnis plangoribus æther.
Non aliter quàm si immissis ruat hostibus omnis
Carthago, aut antiqua Tyros ; flammæque furentes
Culmina perque hominum volvantur perque deorum.
Audiit exanimis trepidoque exterrita cursu, 672
Unguibus ora, soror, fœdans et pectora pugnis,
Per medios ruit, ac morientem nomine clamat :

" Hoc illud, germana, fuit? me fraude petebas? 675
Hoc rogus iste mihi, hoc ignes aræque parabant?
Quid primùm deserta querar? comitemne sororem
Sprevisti moriens? eadem me ad fata vocâsses,
Idem ambas ferro dolor atque eadem hora tulisset.
His etiam struxi manibus patriosque vocavi 680
Voce deos, sic te ut positā crudelis abessem?
Exstinxti me teque, soror, populumque, patresque
Sidonios, urbemque tuam. Date, vulnera lymphis
Abluam, et, extremus si quis super halitus errat,
Ore legam." Sic fata, gradūs evaserat altos, 685
Semianimemque sinu germanam amplexa fovebat
Cum gemitu, atque atros siccabat veste cruores.
Illa, graves oculos conata attollere, rursus
Deficit: infixum stridit sub pectore vulnus.
Ter sese attollens cubitoque innixa levavit, 690
Ter revoluta toro est; oculisque errantibus, alto
Quæsivit cœlo lucem, ingemuitque repertā.
Tum Juno omnipotens, longum miserata dolorem
Difficilesque obitūs, Irim demisit Olympo, 694
Quæ luctantem animam nexosque resolveret artūs:
Nam, quia nec fato meritā nec morte peribat,
Sed misera ante diem subitoque accensa furore,
Nondum illi flavum Proserpina vertice crinem
Abstulerat, Stygioque caput damnaverat Orco.
Ergo Iris croceis per cœlum roscida pennis, 700
Mille trahens varios adverso sole colores,
Devolat, et supra caput adstitit: " Hunc ego Diti
Sacrum jussa fero, teque isto corpore solvo."
Sic ait, et dextrā crinem secat: omnis et unà
Dilapsus calor, atque in ventos vita recessit. 705

VOCABULARY.

ABBREVIATIONS.

a. *or* act.	active.
abl.	ablative.
acc.	accusative.
acc. to	according to.
adj.	adjective.
adv.	adverb.
c = cum	with.
cf. = confer	compare.
comm. gen.	common gender.
comp.	compar..tive degree.
conj.	conjunction.
contr.	contracted.
dat.	dative.
def. *or* defect.	defective.
dem. *or* demonstr.	demonstrative.
dep.	deponent.
desid.	desiderative.
dissyll.	dissyllable.
esp.	especially.
etym.	etymology.
f.	feminine.
folld.	followed.
follg.	following.
fr.	from.
freq.	frequentative.
fut.	future.
gen.	genitive.
gov.	governing.
Gr.	Greek.
imperf.	imperfect.
inch.	inchoative.
ind. *or* indic.	indicative.
indecl.	indeclinable.
indef.	indefinite.
inf. *or* infin.	infinitive.
intens.	intensive.
interj.	interjection.
interrog.	interrogative.
irr. *or* irreg.	irregular.
m.	masculine.
n. *or* neut.	neuter.
nom.	nominative.
num.	numeral.
obsol.	obsolete.
ord.	ordinal.
P. *or* part.	participle.
pa.	participial adj.
pass.	passive.
perf.	perfect.
pers.	person, personal.
pluperf.	pluperfect.
plur.	plural.
pos.	positive degree.
poss.	possessive.
prep.	preposition.
pres.	present.
prob.	probably.
pron.	pronoun.
[§]	paragraph in Public Schools Latin Primer.
rel.	relative.
Sans.	Sanscrit.
semi-dep.	semi-deponent.
sing.	singular.
subj.	subjunctive.
sup.	superlative; supine.
trisyll.	trisyllable.
t. t.	technical term.
uncontr.	uncontracted
v. a.	verb active.
v. dep.	verb deponent.
v. n.	verb neuter.
voc.	vocative.
=	equal to.

N.B.—The figures before v. a., v. dep., and v. n., denote the conjugation of the verb.

Where the etymology is not given, the word is of very uncertain or unknown origin.

Such forms and meanings of words, as do not belong to the text, are not inserted in the Vocabulary.

VOCABULARY.

ăb (ā), prep. gov. abl.: **1.** *From.*—**2.** *On, upon*:—ab ore, *on the mouth*; see pendĕo.—**3.** To denote the agent: *By* [akin to Gr. ἀπ-ό; Sans. *ap-a*].

ăb-ĕo, ivi *or* ĭi, ĭtum, īre, v. n. [ăb, "away"; ĕo, "to go"] *To go away, depart, take one's departure.*

ăbessem, imperf. subj. of absum.

ăbīre, pres. inf. of ăbĕo.

ablŭam, pres. subj. of ablŭo.

ab-lŭo, lŭi, lūtum, lŭĕre, 3. v. a. [ăb, "away from"; lŭo, "to wash"] ("To wash away" filth "from"; hence) *To cleanse, purify.*

ab-nŭo, nŭi, nūtum, nŭĕre, 3. v. a. [ăb, "away from"; nŭo, "to nod"] ("To nod away from" one; hence) *To refuse, decline.*

ăb-ŏl-ĕo, ĕvi *or* ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre, 2. v. a. [ăb, denoting "reversal"; obsol. OL-O (= cresco), "to grow"] ("To reverse the growth of"; hence) *To cause to perish, destroy, do away with.*

abreptus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of abrĭpĭo.

ab-rĭpĭo, rĭpŭi, reptum, rĭpĕre, 3. v. a. [for ab-răpĭo; fr. ab, "away"; răpĭo, "to seize"] *To seize and carry away* or *off; to drag,* or *carry forcibly, away.*—Pass.: **ab-rĭpĭor,** reptus sum, rĭpi.

ab-rumpo, rūpi, ruptum, rumpĕre, 3. v. a. [ăb, "off"; rumpo, "to break"] **1.** *To break off,* whether actually or figuratively. — **2.** Of life as Object: *To rend,* or *tear, away;* i. e. *to destroy.*

ab-scindo, scĭdi, scissum, scindĕre, 3. v. a. [ăb, "off *or* away"; scindo, "to tear"] *To tear off* or *away.*—Pass.: **ab-scindor,** scissus sum, scindi.

abscissus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of abscindo;—at v. 590 with Acc. of "Respect" [§ 100].

abs-condo, condĭdi, condĭtum, condĕre, 3. v. a. [abs (= ăb), "away"; condo, "to hide"] ("To hide away"; hence) *To hide, conceal.*

abs-ens, ntis, pa. [abs-um, "to be absent"] *Absent.*

abstŭlĕram, abstŭli, pluperf. and perf. ind. of aufero.

ab-sum, fŭi, esse, v. n. [ăb, "away"; sum, "to be"] *To be away* from a place, *etc.; to be absent.*

ab-sūmo, sumpsi, sumptum, sūmĕre, 3. v. a. [ăb, "away"; sūmo, "to take"] ("To take away"; hence) Of persons as Object: *To kill, destroy, make away with.*

ac; see atque.

ac-cen-do, di, sum, dĕre, 3. v. a. ("To set on fire"; hence) Of persons, the passions, *etc.*: *To inflame* with rage, *exasperate, enrage.*—Pass.: **ac-cen-dor,** sus sum, di [for ad-can-do; fr. ad, in "augmentative" force; root CAN, akin to Gr. κά-ω, καί-ω, "to light, kindle"].

accensus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of accendo.

accingĭer, old form of accingi, pres. inf. pass. of accingo.

ac-cingo, cinxi, cinctum, cingĕre, 3. v. a. [for ad-cingo; fr. ăd, "to"; cingo, "to gird"] ("To gird to, *or* on," one; hence) Pass. in reflexive force: *To equip,* or *arm, one's self*; - at v. 493 with Acc. of "Respect" [§ 100].—Pass.: **ac-cingor,** cinctus sum, cingi.

accĭpĭam, fut. ind. of accĭpio.

ac-cĭpĭo, cēpi, ceptum, cĭpĕre, 3. v. a. [for ad-căpio; fr. ăd, "to"; căpio, "to take"] ("To take to" one's self; hence) **1.** *To receive.*—**2.** *To catch* with the ears; *to hear.*—**3.** *To perceive, learn, understand.*

ăc-er, cris, cre, adj. [for ac-cer; fr. root AC, whence ăc-ŭo, "to sharpen"] ("Sharpened, sharp, pointed"; hence) In nature or disposition: Of a horse: *Spirited, mettlesome.*

ăc-ervus, ervi, m. [usually referred to root AC, "to make pointed, to point"] ("The pointed thing *or* thing brought to a point"; hence) *A heap.*

ăc-ĭes, iēi, f. [AC, root of ăc-ŭo, "to sharpen"] ("An edge *or* sharp edge"; hence, "keen look *or* glance"; hence) *The eye.*

ac-quīro, quīsīvi, quīsitum, quīrĕre, 3. v. a. [for ad-quæro; fr. ăd, "in addition"; quæro, "to seek"; hence, as a result, "to get, obtain"] *To get, acquire,* or *procure in addition; to acquire.*

ăd, prep. gov. acc.: **1.** *To, up to.*—**2.** *At.*—**3.** *At the time of, by*:—ad lunam, *at the time of the moon,* i. e. *by moonlight,* v. 513.

1. **ăd-ĕo,** ivi *or* ĭi, ĭtum, īre, v. a. [ad, "to"; ĕo, "to go"] *To go to, approach.*

2. **ăd-ĕo,** adv. [prob. for ăd-ĕom; fr. ăd, "up to"; ĕom (= ĕum), old acc. sing. of pron. is, "this, that"] ("Up to this, up to that") Placed enclitically after pronouns or adverbs to impart emphasis to the word to which it is subjoined: *Indeed, at least.*

ăděro, fut. ind. of adsum.

ad-huc, adv. [ăd, "up to"; huc (old form of hoc), "this"] Of time: **1.** *Up to this time.*—**2.** *Still, yet.*

ădĭbam, imperf. ind. of 1. ădĕo.

ăd-ĭgo, ēgi, actum, ĭgĕre, 3. v. a. [for ăd-ăgo; fr. ăd, "to"; ăgo, "to drive"] ("To drive to"; hence) With ad: *To hurl to* a place.

ăd-ĭmo, ēmi, emptum, ĭmĕre, 3. v. a. [for ăd-ēmo; fr. ăd, "to"; ēmo, "to take"] ("To take to" one's self; hence) *To take away* from another.

ădĭ-tus, tūs, m. [ădĕo, "to go to," through root ADI] **1.** *A going to, an approach.*—**2.** *Means of approach, access.*

ad-mōnĕo, mōnŭi, mōnĭtum, mōnĕre, 2. v. a. [ăd, "without force"; mōnĕo, "to admonish"] *To admonish, exhort.*

admŏrunt, for admŏvĕrunt, 3. pers. plur. perf. ind. of admŏvĕo.

ad-mŏvĕo, mōvi, mōtum, mŏvēre, 2. v. a. [ad, "to *or* to-

wards"; mŏvĕo, "to move"] ("To move to *or* towards" one; hence) *To bring to* a person:—ubera admŏrunt, (*brought their dugs to you*; i. e.) *gave you suck, suckled you*, v. 367.

ad-nĭtor (an-), nĭsus *or* nixus sum, nĭti, 3. v. dep. [ăd, "against"; nĭtor, "to lean"] ("To lean against *or* upon"; hence) *To exert one's self, strive, put forth one's efforts* or *strength*.

adnixus, a, um, P. perf. of adnitor.

ad-no, nāvi, nātum, nāre, 1. v. n. [ăd, "to, up to"; no, "to swim"] With Dat. [§ 106, *a*]: *To swim to* or *up to*; i. e. *to arrive at, reach*; v. 613.

adsĭs, 2. pers. sing. subj. of adsum;—at v. 578 used in the force of the Gr. Optative, to express a wish.

adstĭti, perf. ind. of adsto.

ad-sto (a-sto), stĭti, stĭtum, stāre, 1. v. n. [ăd, "by *or* near"; sto, "to stand"] *To stand by*, or *near*, a person *or* thing.

ad-sum, fŭi, esse, v. n. [ăd, "at"; sum, "to be"] ("To be at" a place, *etc.*; hence) *To be at hand, to be present*.

advĕn-a, æ, gen. omn. [advĕn-ĭo, "to come to"] ("One who comes to a place"; hence) *A stranger, foreigner*.

adversātus, a, um, P. perf. of adversor.

advers-or, ātus sum, āri, 1. v. dep. [advers-us, "opposite"] ("To stand, *or* be, opposite"; hence) *To resist, oppose, withstand*.

adver-sus, sa, sum, adj. [for advert-sus; fr. advert-o, "to turn towards"] ("Turned towards"; hence) *Opposite, turned towards* a person *or* thing.

adverte, sing. pres. imperat. of adverto; see adverto, no. 2. b.

ad-verto, verti, versum, vertĕre, 3. v. a. [ăd, "towards"; verto, "to turn"] ("To turn towards"; hence) Mentally: **1.** With Dat. [§ 106, *a*]: *To turn*, or *direct, towards* or *to*.—**2.** For animadverto: **a.** *To attend to, consider*, etc.—**b.** In imperat. used parenthetically and without nearer Object: *Attend, give heed*, etc.; v. 116.

æger, gra, grum, adj. ("Sick, ill"; hence) Mentally: *Sick in heart* or *mind; sad, sorrowing, troubled*.

Ænēas, æ, m. *Æneas*; the mythic son of Anchises and the goddess Venus, and ancestor of the Romans. After death he was worshipped under the title of Jupiter Indiges. — Hence, **Ænē-is**, ĭdos, f. *The Æneid*; an epic poem by Virgil, the hero of which is Æneas [Αἰνείας].

Ænēis, ĭdos; see Æneas.

ăē-nus, na, num, adj. [for ær-nus; fr. æs, ær-is, "bronze"] *Of bronze* or *copper; bronze-, copper-*.

æquātus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of æquo.

æqu-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [æqu-us, "even, level"] **1.** With Dat.: *To make even to* or *level with*; i. e. *to raise to a level with*; in Pass., *to be raised*, or *to rise up to*.—**2.** *To make even* with something else:—æquatis velis procedere, *to go onwards with sails made even*, i. e. either *abreast*; or, else, *under steady sail*, v. 587.

æqu-or, ŏris, n. [æqu-o, "to make level"] ("That which is made level; hence) **1.** *A level surface*.—**2.** Sing. and plur.: *The sea* even when agitated by storms, *etc.*; *the waters* of the sea.

æquus, a, um, adj. ("Pertaining to one" kind, nature, *etc.*; hence, "level, smooth, even"; hence) **1.** *Equal.*—**2.** *Just* [akin to Sans. *ekas*, "one"].

æs-tus, tūs, m. ("A burning"; hence, "a waving *or* rolling motion" of a flame, *etc.*; hence, "the agitated sea"; hence) Mentally: *A vacillating* or *irresolute state; vacillation, irresolution, embarrassment.*

æ-tas, tātis, f. [for æv-tas, fr. æv-um] ("The state of *ævum*"; hence, "lifetime"; hence) *Age, old age.*

æt-ernus, erna, ernum, adj. [contr. fr. ætāt-ernus; fr. ætas, ætāt-is] ("Pertaining to *ætas*"; hence) **1.** *Eternal, everlasting.*—**2.** *Continual, perpetual.*

æther, ĕris (Acc. æthera), m. ("The burning, *or* shining, thing"; hence) **1.** *The upper air, the ether.*—**2.** *The sky* [Gr. αἰθήρ].

æthĕr-ĭus, ĭa, ĭum, adj. [æther, æthĕr-is, "the ether *or* upper air"] ("Pertaining to *æther*"; hence) *Pertaining to the upper air* or *sky; of heaven.*

Æthĭops, ŏpis, m. *An Ethiopian:*—Plur.: *The Ethiopians* [Αἰθίοψ, "One with sunburnt face," *or* "Dark-looking one"].

Æthĭŏpum, gen. plur. of Æthĭops.

affāre, sing. pres. imperat. of affor.

1. **affātus,** a, um, P. perf. of affor;—at v. 632 supply est with affāta.

2. **affā-tus,** tūs, m. [aff(a)-or, "to speak to"] ("A speaking to" one; hence) *Address, mode* or *style of speech.*

(af-for), fātus sum, fāri (1st and 2nd persons sing. pres. not found), 1. v. dep. [for ad-for; fr. ăd, "to"; (for), "to speak"] *To speak to, address, accost.*

Afr-ĭcus, ĭca, ĭcum, adj. [Afer, Afr-i, "Afer"; a son of the Libyan Hercules, from whom Africa took its name] *Of,* or *belonging to, Afer:*—Africa terra, *the land of Afer,* i. e. *Africa,* v. 37.

Agămemnon-ĭus, ĭa, ĭum, adj. [Agamemnōn, Agamemnōn-is, "Agamemnon," king of Mycēnæ, grandson of Atreus, son of Pleisthĕnes and Aërōpē, brother of Mĕnĕlāus, husband of Clytemnestra, father of Orestes, Iphigenia, and Electra, and commander-in-chief of the Greek forces before Troy. On his return home from the destruction of that city he was murdered by his wife through the aid of her paramour Ægisthus] *Of,* or *belonging to, Agamemnon.*

Agăthyrsi, ōrum, m. plur. *The Agathyrsi;* a Scythian people who were accustomed to paint their faces and bodies ['Αγάθυρσοι].

āge; see ăgo.

ăgens, ntis, P. pres. of ăgo.

ăger, ăgri, m. *A field:*—Plur.: *Fields, the country* [akin to Sans. *ajr-as;* Gr. ἀγρ-ός, "a field"; English *acre*].

aggĕr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [agger, in force of "a pile *or* heap"] *To pile* or *heap up;*—at v. 197 in figurative sense.

ag-grĕdĭor, gressus sum, grĕdi, 3. v. dep. [for ad-grădĭor; fr. ăd, "to"; grădĭor, "to step"] ("To step to"; hence) **1.** *To go to, approach.*—**2.** *To address, accost.*

aggressus, a, um, P. perf. of aggrĕdĭor.

ăgĭtātus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of ăgĭto.

ăg-ĭto, ĭtāvi, ĭtātum, ĭtāre, 1. v. a. intens. [ăg-o, "to drive"] ("To keep driving, to drive hither and thither"; hence) *To torment, disquiet,* etc. —Pass.: **ăg-ĭtor,** ĭtātus sum, ĭtāri.

ag-men, mĭnis, n. [ăg-o] ("That which is put in motion"; hence) **1.** *A line, train* of things or living creatures.—**2.** *A band, body, number* of persons, *etc.*—**3.** Of stags: *A herd.*—**4.** *An army,* or *line* of troops, on march; see cogo, no. 1.

a-gnosco, gnōvi, gnĭtum, gnoscĕre, 3. v. a. [for ad-gnosco; fr. ăd, "in relation to"; gnosco (old form of nosco), "to know"] ("To know in relation to one's self"; hence) *To recognise, distinguish.*

ăgo, ēgi, actum, ăgĕre, 3. v. a. ("To set in motion"; hence) **1.** *To chase, pursue,* etc. —**2.** *To lead, conduct.*—**3.** *To drive, impel, urge onwards,* etc.—**4.** Imperat. as adv.: **ăge, ăgĭte,** *Come, come now* [Gr. ἄγ-ω].

aĭo, v. defect.: **1. a.** *To say.*—**b.** In 3rd pers. plur. in a general sense: **aiunt,** *Men say, the report,* etc., *is* or *goes;* v. 598.—**2.** *To speak* [akin to Sans. root AH, "to say"].

ăla, æ, f.: **1.** *A wing* of a flying creature.—**2.** Plur.: at v. 121 variously considered to mean, **a.** *Companies* or *bodies of hunters.*—**b.** *Feathers* tied to hunting-nets for the purpose of intimidating animals and hindering them from attempting to escape.

ăl-ātus, āta, ātum, adj. [ăl-a, "a wing"] *Furnished* or *provided with wings; winged.*

albe-sco, no perf. nor sup., scĕre, 3. v. n. inch. [albĕo, "to be white"] **1.** *To begin to be white, to become* or *be growing white.*—**2.** Of day-light: *To dawn.*

ălĭ-ēnus, ēna, ēnum, adj. [ălĭ-us, "another"] **1.** *Belonging to another.*—**2.** *Strange, foreign.*

ălĭ-qui, qua, quod (Gen.: ălĭcŭjus; Dat.: ălĭcui; Plur.: ălĭ-qui, quæ, qua), indef. pron. adj. [ălĭ-us, "another"; qui (indefinite pron.), "any"] ("Another be it any"; hence) *Some.*

ălĭ-quis, quid (Gen.: ălĭcŭjus; Dat.: ălĭcui; Fem. Sing. and Neut. Plur. not used), indef. pron. subst. [ălĭ-us, "another"; quis, "any one"] ("Another any one"; hence) *Some one, somebody; something.*

ăl-ĭter, adv. [ăl-is, old form of ăl-ĭus, "another"] *In another manner, otherwise:*—hand aliter, *not otherwise,* i. e. *even so, in like manner.*

ăl-ĭus, ĭa, ĭud (Gen.: ălĭus; Dat.: ălĭi), adj.: **1. a.** Sing.: *Another.*—**b.** Plur.: *Other.*—As Subst.: **ălĭi,** ōrum, m. plur. *Other persons, others.*—**2.** In distributive clauses, whether as adj. or subst.; or in sing. or plur.: alius . . . alius, *one . . . another;* alii . . . alii, *some . . . other.* Sometimes alius *or* alii is omitted in one clause; so at v. 592, where alii (subst.) is to be supplied before expedient [akin to Gr. ἄλ-λος].

allŏquĕre, pres. imperat. of allŏquor; v. 226.

al-lŏquor, lŏquūtus sum, lŏqui, 3. v. dep. [for ad-lŏquor; fr. ăd, "to"; lŏquor, "to speak"] *To speak to, accost, address.*

ăl-o, ŭi, ĭtum and tum, ĕre, 3. v. a.: **1.** *To maintain, sustain, support.*—**2.** *To cherish, foster, nourish* [akin to Gr. ἄλ-θω, "to make to grow"].

Alp-īnus, ina, īnum, adj. [Alp-es, "the "Alps"; the lofty mountain-range between Italy, France, and Switzerland] *Of,* or *belonging to, the Alps; from the Alps; Alpine.*

alt-āria, ārium, n. plur. [alt-um, "a high place"] ("Things pertaining to the *altum*"; hence, "that which is placed upon the altar (ara) for the burning of the victim"; hence) *A high altar, an altar,* on which sacrifices were offered only to the superior gods.

alt-e, adv. [alt-us, "deep"] ("After the manner of the *altus*"; hence) *Deeply.*

alternans, ntis, P. pres. of alterno.

altern-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. n. [altern-us, "alternate"] ("To alternate"; hence) *To hesitate, waver, be in doubt,* etc.

altĭus; comp. of alte.

altum, i; see altus.

al-tus, ta, tum, adj. [ăl-o, "to nourish"] ("Nourished; grown great, *or* increased, by nourishment"; hence) **1.** *High, lofty.*—**2.** *Deep.*—As Subst.: **altum,** i, n. *The deep, the main, the open sea.*—**3.** With reference to time long past: *Ancient, old, remote.*

ămans, ntis: **1.** P. pres. of ămo.—**2.** Pa.: *Fond, loving,* —As Subst.: **ămans,** ntis, comm. gen. *A lover.*

ămārus, a, um, adj. ("Bitter" to the taste; hence) *Bitter* to the feelings, *etc.; unpleasant, sad.*

ambas, fem. acc. of ambo.

amb-ĭo, ivi and ĭi, ĭtum, ire, 4. v. a. [for amb-ĕo; fr. amb-i, "around"; ĕo, "to go"] ("To go around"; hence, "to canvass" for votes, *etc.;* hence) *To court, seek t e favour of,* a person.—N.B. Though this verb is a compound of ĕo, "to go," it is conjugated regularly throughout.

ambo, æ, o, adj. plur. *Both;* —at v. 679 supply nos with ambas [Gr. ἄμφω].

ā-mens, mentis, adj. [ā (= ăb), "away from"; mens, "mind"] ("Away from *mens*"; hence) *Out of one's mind, beside one's self, distracted, frantic.*

āmissus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of āmitto.

ā-mitto, mīsi, missum, mittĕre, 3. v. a. [ā, "from"; mitto, "to let go"] ("To let go from one; to let slip"; hence) *To lose.*—Pass.: **ā-mittor,** missus sum, mitti.

Ammon, ōnis, m. *Ammon;* the supreme divinity of the Ethiopians, and father of Iarbas; v. 198. In later times an appellation of Jupiter, who was worshipped in Africa under the form of a ram [Gr. Ἄμμων; Egyptian Amun *or* Ammun].

amnis, is, m. ("Water-conductor"; hence) *A stream, river* [akin to Sans. *apnas;* fr. *ap,* "water"; root NÎ, "to conduct"].

ăm-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. *To love* [akin to Sans. root KAM, "to love"].

ăm-or, ōris, m. [ăm-o, "to love"] **1.** *Love, affection.*—**2.** *A love* or *object of love;*—at v. 516 = hippŏmănes, *i. e.* a small black membrane said to be sometimes found on the forehead of a newly born foal. It was supposed that unless this was bitten off by the mare, she lost all affection for her offspring; and hence this membrane, as if containing in itself the power of producing love, was sometimes used in love potions.

am-plector, plexus sum.

plecti, 3. v. dep. [am, "around"; plecto, "to twine"] *To twine* or *wind around; to embrace, clasp.*

amplexus, a, um, P. perf. of amplector.

am-pl-us, a, um, adj. [am (= ambi), "around"; pl-ĕo, "to fill"] ("Filled around"; hence, "of large extent"; hence) *Magnificent, splendid, glorious.*

an, conj. [prob. a primitive word] **1.** Introducing the second half of a disjunctive sentence: *Or*:—an . . . an, *whether . . . or.*—**2.** After a preceding question = Nonne, *not?*—at v. 325 supply moror, from the preceding question, with an: *Am I not waiting?* etc.

an-ceps, cipĭt-is, adj. [for an-căpĭt-s; fr. an (= ambi), "around"; căput, căpĭt-is, "a head"] ("Having a head around, *i. e.* on the back part"; hence, "double-headed"; hence, "two-fold"; hence) *Doubtful, uncertain.*

Anchĭses, æ, m. *Anchises;* a Trojan prince, son of Capys and father of Æneas. He was borne from the flames of Troy on the shoulders of his son. His death is recorded by Virgil (Æneid, iii. 710) as having taken place at Drepanum (now Trapani) [Ἀγχίσης].

angus-tus, ta, tum, adj. [for angor-tus; fr. angor, "compression"] ("Provided with *angor*"; hence, "drawn together"; hence) *Narrow, contracted.*

ăn-īlis, ile, adj. [ăn-us, "an old woman"] *Of,* or *pertaining to, an old woman; an old woman's.*

ăn-ĭma, ĭmæ, f. ("That which breathes"; hence, "air"; hence) **1.** *Life.*—**2.** *A soul, spirit, shade* [akin to Sans. root AN, "to breathe"].

ăn-ĭmus, ĭmi, m. ("That which breathes *or* blows"; hence) **1.** *The* rational *soul* in man; *mind.*—**2.** *Disposition,* or *feeling,* towards one.—**3.** *Inclination, will, desire*:—animus est—usually with dat. of person, but at v. 639 alone—(*there is a will,* etc., *i. e.*) *I,* etc., *desire, purpose,* or *intend.*—**4.** *Haughtiness, pride, lofty spirit*;—at v. 414 in plur. [akin to Gr. ἄνεμος, "a stream of air"; Sans. root AN, "to breathe, to blow"].

Anna, æ, f. *Anna;* the sister of Dido; after death deified as Anna Pérenna. She was, also, variously supposed to be identical with Luna (or the "Moon"), Themis, Ino, and a Nymph, daughter of Atlas, who gave to Jove his first food [Phœnician or Hebrew word, signifying "Beauty."—The name "Hannah" is but the aspirated form of "Anna," while it is nearer, also, to the Hebrew *Chaunăh;*—*Ch* being a harsh guttural = *kh* or, when more strongly given, *kk*].

ann-ōsus, ōsa, ōsum, adj. [ann-us, "a year"] *Full of years, long-lived, aged, old.*

an-nūo, nūi, nūtum, nŭĕre, 3. v. n. [for ad-nŭo; fr. ad, "to"; nŭo, "to nod"] ("To nod to"; hence) With Dat. [§ 106, (3)]: *To assent to, agree to.*

an-nus, ni, m. ("That which goes" round; hence) *A year* [akin to Sans. root AM; *am-ati,* "time"; also, to Gr. ἐν-νος = ἐν-ιαυτός, "a year"].

ante, adv. and prep.: **1.** Adv.: *Before, previously, formerly*:—ante quàm, *before that.*—**2.** Prep. gov. acc.: **a.** Locally: *Before.*—**b.** To denote preference, *etc.*: *Before, above, beyond.*—**c.** In time: *Before,*

sooner than:—ante diem, *before the day* destined by fate, v. 620 [akin to Sans. *ati*, "beyond"; Gr. ἀντί, "over against"].

ante-fĕro, tŭli, lātum, ferre, v. a. [ante, "before"; fĕro, "to bear *or* carry"] ("To bear, *or* carry, before"; hence) With Dat. [§ 106, *a*]: *To place before* in estimation, *etc.*; *to prefer to.*

ant-īquus, īqua, īquum, adj. [ant-e, "before"] ("Belonging to *ante*"; hence) *Former, ancient, old.*

ăper, ăpri, m. *A wild boar* [akin to Gr. κάπρος].

ăpex, ĭcis, m. ("A point, extremity"; hence) Of a mountain: *A peak, summit.*

Apollo, ĭnis, m. *Apollo*, the sun-god; son of Jupiter and Latona, and brother of Diana [Ἀπόλλων].

ap-pōno, pŏsŭi, pŏsĭtum, pŏnĕre, 3. v. a. [for ad-pōno; fr. ăd, "at"; pōno, "to put"] ("To put at, beside, *or* near"; hence) Of food, *etc.*: *To serve up, set* or *put* on table.

apt-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [apt-us, "joined on"] ("To make *aptus*"; hence, "to adapt, fit"; hence) *To get ready, prepare.*

ap-tus, ta, tum, adj. [ăp-ĭo *or* ăp-o, "to lay hold of"] ("Laying hold of"; hence, "fitted to, *or* with, something"; hence) Of the sky: *Adorned, studded*, etc., with stars.

ăp-ud, prep. gov. acc. [prob. obsol. ăp-o, *or* ăp-ĭo, "to lay hold of"] ("With, near to"; hence) Mentally: *With.*

ăqu-a, æ, f. *Water* [akin to Sans. *ap*, "water"].

ăqu-ĭlo, lōnis, m. ("The swift-flying thing"; hence) *The North Wind; a northern blast*;—at v. 310 in plural [root AC; akin to ὠκ-ύς, "swift"; Sans. *áśu*, "swiftly"].

ăqu-ōsus, ōsa, ōsum, adj. [ăqu-a, "water"] ("Full of, *or* abounding in, water"; hence) *Watery, rainy.*

ăr-a (old form **ăs-a**), æ, f. ("A seat *or* raised place"; hence, "an elevation formed of wood, earth, stone," *etc.*; hence, with reference to sacrificial uses) *An altar* [prob. akin to Sans. root ĀS, "to sit"].

ărandus, a, um, Gerundive of ăro.

arbor, ŏris, f.: **1.** *A tree.*—**2.** At v. 485: THE *tree*, on which grew the golden apples in the garden of the Hespĕrides.

arc-ānus, āna, ānum, adj. [arc-a, "a chest"] ("Pertaining to an *arca*"; hence) Of the feelings: *Secret, hidden, inmost*, etc.

ardens, ntis: **1.** P. pres. of ardĕo.—**2.** Pa.: Of the stars: *Glowing, brightly burning, glittering.*

ardĕo, arsi, arsum, ardēre, 2. v. n. ("To be on fire, to burn"; hence) **1.** *To be inflamed, to burn*, with love, *etc.*—**2.** *To glow, glitter, glisten* with a colour, *etc.*—**3.** With Inf.: *To burn, long, eagerly desire, to* do, *etc.*, something.

ard-or, ōris, m. [ard-ĕo, "to burn"] ("A burning"; hence) *Eagerness, eager desire, ardour.*

ardŭus, a, um, adj.: **1.** *Steep.*—**2.** *High, lofty* [akin to Sans. *úrdva*; Gr. ὀρθός].

ărē-na, næ, f. [ārĕ-o, "to be dry"] ("The dried, *or* dry, thing"; hence) **1.** *Sand.*—**2.** *The shore, strand.*

ărēn-ōsus, ōsa, ōsum, adj. [ărēn-a, "sand"] ("Full of *arena*"; hence) *Sandy.*

arg-ŭo, ŭi, ūtum, ŭĕre, 3.

v. a. ("To make to shine"; hence) *To show, declare, prove, make known* [akin to Sans. root ṛâj, "to shine"].

ar-ma, mōrum, n. plur. ("Things adapted" to any purpose; hence, "implements"; hence) **1.** *Arms, weapons.*—**2.** Of a ship: *The tackling, equipments, etc.* [prob. ἁρ-ω, "to adapt"].

armātus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of armo.

arm-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [arm-a, "arms, equipments," *etc.*] **1.** *To furnish with arms* or *weapons; to arm.*—**2.** *To equip, fit out, furnish.*—Pass.: **arm-or,** ātus sum, āri.

āro, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. *To plough* [akin to Gr. ἀρ-όω].

arrectus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of arrigo;—at v. 280 supply sunt with arrectæ.

ar-rīgo, rexi, rectum, rĭgĕre, 3. v. a. [for ad-rĕgo; fr. ăd, "up, upwards"; rĕgo, "to keep straight"] ("To keep straight up"; hence) **1.** *To lift,* or *raise, up.*—**2.** Pass.: Of the hair: *To stand on end* from horror, *etc.*—Pass.: **ar-rĭgor,** rectus sum, rĭgi.

ar-tus, tûs, m. ("A fitting on"; "that which fits on"; hence) *A joint; a limb* [ἀρ-ω, "to fit"].

ăr-und-o, ĭnis, f. [prob. fr. ăr (= ăd), "at"; und-a, "water"] ("That which is at, *or* grows near, water"; hence, "a reed"; hence, as made from a reed) *An arrow.*

ar-vum, vi, n. [ăr-o, "to plough"] ("The ploughed thing"; hence) **1.** *A field.*—**2.** *Fields, plains, regions.*

arx, arcis, f. [for arc-s; fr. arc-ĕo, "to enclose"] ("The enclosing thing"; hence) *A castle, citadel, fortress.*

Ascănĭŏnĕ = Ascănĭo (dat. sing. of Ascanius) and ne enclitic; v. 234.

Ascănĭus, ĭi, m. *Ascanius* (called also *Iŭlus*); the son of Æneas and Crĕūsa.

aspec-tus, tûs, m. [aspĭcio, "to behold"; through true root ASPEC] ("A beholding"; hence) **1.** *Sight.*—**2.** *Appearance.*

asper, ĕra, ĕrum, adj. *Rough, rugged.*

a-spĭcio, spexi, spectum, spĭcĕre, 3. v. a. [for ad-spĕcio; fr. ăd, "at"; spĕcio, "to look"] ("To look at"; hence) *To see, behold.*

assĭdŭ-e, adv. [assĭdŭ-us, "continual"] ("After the manner of the *assiduus*"; hence) *Continually, constantly.*

assĭd-ŭus, ŭa, ŭum, adj. [assĭd-ĕo, in force of "to sit down"] ("Sitting down"; hence, "remaining, *or* continuing, constantly" somewhere; hence) With reference to time: *Constant, continual, unceasing.*

as-surgo, surrexi, surrectum, surgĕre, 3. v. n. [ăd, "up"; surgo, "to rise"] Of buildings: *To rise up, rise.*

ast; see ăt.

astrum, i, n. *A star;* also, any *celestial luminary* or *body* [ἄστρον].

ăt (ast), conj. *But* [akin to Sans. *ath-a*, Gr. ἀτ-άρ, "but"].

ăter, tra, trum, adj.: **1.** *Black, dark.*—**2.** *Gloomy, dismal.*

Atlas, antis, m. *Atlas;* a king of Mauritania, and father of Maia, the mother of Mercury. According to mythology he was changed into a high mountain by which heaven was supported [Ἄτλας, "Mighty Bearer"].

at-que (contr. **ac**), conj. [for adque; fr. ăd, denoting "addition"; quĕ, "and"] *And also; and.*

ātrĭum, ĭi, n. *A hall, forecourt.*

attĭgĕro, fut. perf. ind. of attingo.

at-tingo, tĭgi, tactum, tingĕre, 3. v. a. [for ad-tango; fr. ăd, "against"; tango, "to touch"] ("To touch against"; hence) *To approach, reach, come upon* a person.

attollens, ntis, P. pres. of attollo.

attollet, 3. pers. sing. fut. ind. of attollo.

at-tollo, no perf. nor sup., tollĕre, 3. v. n. [for ad-tollo; fr. ad, "up, upwards"; tollo, "to lift."] **1.** *To lift,* or *raise, up.*—**2.** With Personal pron. in reflexive force: *To lift,* or *raise, one's self,* etc., *up; to rise.*

attŏn-ĭtus, ĭta, ĭtum, adj. [attŏn-o, "to thunder at"; hence, "to confound, amaze"] *Confounded, amazed, stupified, thunderstruck.*

auc-tor, tŏris, m. [for augtor; fr. aug-ĕo, "to produce"] ("One who produces"; hence) *The founder* of a family, *etc.*

aud-ax, ăcis, adj. [aud-ĕo, "to dare"] *Daring, bold, spirited, courageous.*

audĕo, ausus sum, audēre, 2. v. semi-dep.: With Inf.: *To dare,* or *venture,* to do something.

audĭam, fut. ind. of audĕo; —at v. 397 without nearer Object expressed.

audĭi, for audīvi, perf. ind. of audĭo.

aud-ĭo, ĭvi or ĭi, ītum, īre, 4. v. a. ("To give ear to"; hence) *To hear* [akin to αὔς (= οὖς), αὐτός, "an ear"].

audĭte, plur. pres. imperat. of audĭo

au-fĕro, abs-tŭli, ab-lātum, au-ferre, 3. v. a. [for av-fĕro, for ab-fĕro; fr. ăb, "away"; fĕro, "to bear *or* take"] **1.** *To carry off* or *away; to take away,* etc.—**2.** With Personal pron. in reflexive force: *To carry,* or *take, one's self off*; i. e. *to depart, retire,* etc.

au-gur, gŭris, comm. gen. [for av-gar; fr. ăv-is, "a bird"; GAR, root of gar-rĭo, "to chatter"] ("Bird-chatterer *or* crier, *i. e.* one who notes the cries of birds"; hence) Masc.: Of men: *An augur, diviner, soothsayer, seer.*

aula, æ, f. *A palace* [αὐλή].

Aulis, ĭdis, f. *Aulis*; a seaport of Bœotia, from which the Greek fleet set sail for Troy;—at v. 426 Aulĭde is the Abl. of the place "where" [§ 121, B].

aura, æ, f.: **1.** *The air.*—**2.** *A breeze.*—**3.** As opposed to the earth: Plur.: *The heavens, sky,* etc.—**4.** *Daylight, publicity*;—at v. 388 in plur.:—fugere auras, *to flee from daylight,* i. e. *to seclude,* or *hide, one's self* [Gr. αὔρα].

aur-ĕus, ĕa, ĕum, adj. [aurum, "gold"] *Of gold, golden.*

aur-is, is, f. [for aud-is; fr. aud-ĭo] ("The hearing thing"; hence) *An ear.*

Aur-ōra, ōræ, f.: **1.** *Dawn, day-break, early morning.*—**2.** Personified: *Aurora*; the goddess of the dawn [akin to Gr. αὐ-ώς = ἠ-ώς; Sans. *ush-as,* "the early morn"; fr. root USH, "to burn," and so "to shine," *etc.*].

aur-um, i, n. ("The burning thing"; *i. e.* "the glittering, *or* shining, metal") *Gold* [akin to Sans. root USH, "to burn"; Gr. αὔρ-ον].

(Ausŏn-ĭa, ĭæ, f. [Ausŏnes, "The Ausones"; a very ancient and perhaps Greek name of the primitive inhabitants of Middle and Lower

Italy] "The land of the Ausones, Ausonia"; hence) **Ausōnĭus,** a, um, adj. *Italian.*

Ausōnĭus, a, um; see Ausōnĭa.

au-spex, spĭcis, comm. gen. [for av-spec-s; fr. āv-is, "a bird"; spēc-io, "to see"] ("One who sees birds; a bird-inspecter"; hence, "a diviner, foreboder, augur"; hence) *A protector, favourer, aider;*—at v. 45 dīs auspicibus is Abl. Abs. [§ 125, *a*].

auspĭc-ĭum, ĭi, n. [auspex, auspic-is, "an augur"] ("A thing pertaining to an *auspex*"; hence, "auspicy, augury"; hence) **1.** *Authority, rule,* etc.—**2.** *Power, inclination, will.*

au-ster, stri, m. ("The drier") *The South wind* personified [αὔ-ω, "to dry"].

aut, conj.: **1.** *Or*:—aut . . . aut, *either . . . or.*—**2.** After a negative in preceding clause: *Nor;* v. 502.

aut-em, conj.: **1.** *But, on the other hand.*—**2.** *Besides, further, moreover* [akin to Gr. αὖτ-άρ].

auxĭl-ĭum, ĭi, n. [prob. fr. obsol. adj. auxīl-is (= augsīl-is, fr. aug-ēo, "to increase"), "increasing"] ("The quality, *or* state, of the *auxilis*"; hence) *Aid, help, assistance.*

ā-vello, velli *or* vulsi, vulsum, vellĕre, 3. v. a. [ā (= āb), "away"; vello, "to pluck"] *To pluck,* or *tear, away.*—Pass.: **a-vellor,** vulsus sum, velli.

1. **Avernus,** i, m. *Avernus* (now *Lago d'Averno*); a lake in the neighbourhood of Cumæ, almost entirely surrounded by wooded hills. Its exhalations were said to have been so deadly that they killed birds which flew over it.—Hence, **Avernus,** a, um, adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to, Avernus* [ἄορνος, "birdless"].

2. **Avernus,** a, um; see 1. Avernus.

āversus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of āverto.

āverto, pres. imperat. of āverto.

ā-verto, verti, versum, vertĕre, 3. v. a. [ā, "away"; verto, "to turn"] **1. a.** *To turn away.*—**b.** With Personal pron. in reflexive force: *To turn one's self away; to withdraw,* etc.—**2.** *To turn away, divert;*—at v. 106 with Acc. of place "whither" [§ 101].—**3.** *To turn away, avert, keep off, remove,* etc.—Pass.: **ā-vertor,** versus sum, verti.

ā-vĭ-s, s, *f. A bird* [akin to Sans. *vi,* "a bird"; the a is prob. a prefix].

āvulsus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of āvello.

āvus, i, m. *A grandfather.*

ax-is, is, m. ("An axle-tree"; hence, "the axis" of the universe; hence) *The heavens* [akin to Sans. *aksh-a,* "a wheel, a chariot"; Gr. ἄξ-ων, "an axle-tree"].

bacch-or, ātus sum, āri, 1. v. dep. [Bacch-us, "Bacchus," the god of wine] ("To celebrate the festival of Bacchus"; hence, "to rage, rave," in any way; hence) **1.** Of persons: *To go,* or *run, about in a wanton, wild, raging,* or *furious manner; to rush wildly.*—**2.** Of a rumour, *etc.: To run wildly.*

Bacchus, i, m. *Bacchus;* son of Jupiter and Semĕle, and god of wine and poets [Βάκχος].

barba, æ, *f. A beard.*

Barc-ēi, ærum, m. plur. [Barc-ē, "Barcē"; a town in the Libyan province Pentăpŏlis, afterwards called "Ptolemāis"

(now "Tolometa *or* Dolmeita")]. *The inhabitants of Barcē, the Barcæi.*

Barcē, ēs (Acc. Barcēn, v. 632), f. *Barcē;* the old nurse of Sichæus.

b-ellum, elli, n. [old form dŭ-ellum; fr. dŭo, "two"] ("A contest, *etc.*, between two parties"; hence) *War, warfare.*

bĕn-e, adv. [obsol. bĕn-us (= bŏn-us), "good"] ("After the manner of the *benus*"; hence) **1.** *In a good way* or *manner; well.*—**2.** With adjectives or adverbs to enhance the idea expressed by them: *Very, extremely, thoroughly.*

bĭ-dens, dentis, f. [bĭdens, "having twice a *dens* or the *dentes*"] ("An animal having two teeth" higher than the others;—*or*, "having two rows of teeth" complete; hence) *An animal for sacrifice,* whether a hog, sheep, or ox.

bĭs (in composition **bĭ**), num. adv. [for dŭis, fr. dŭo, "two"] *Twice.*

bŏnus, a, um, adj.: **1.** *Good, excellent.*—**2.** *Favourable, propitious, kind.*—**3.** Comp.: *Better; more favourable* or *fortunate.* ☞ Comp.: mĕlior; Sup.: optĭmus.

Bŏrĕas, æ, m. *Boreas, the North wind;*—at v. 442 in plur. [Βορέας, "the thing—here wind—from the mountains," as blowing from the Thracian mountains, which lay to the north of Greece].

brĕv-ĭter, adv. [brĕv-is, "short"] *Shortly, briefly.*

bū-bo, bōnis, m. *A night-owl, screech-owl,* the cry of which was considered as of ill omen [akin to Gr. βύ-ας, βῦ-ζα].

cădens, ntis, P. pres. of cădo.

cădo, cĕcĭdi, cāsum, cădĕre, 3. v. n.: **1.** *To fall, fall down.*—**2.** Of the heavenly bodies: *To sink, set.*—**3.** *To fall* so as to be unable to rise again; *to fall dead, die,* etc.;—at v. 620 the pres. Subj. cădat is used in force of the Gr. Optative, *i. e.* to express a wish [akin to Sans. root çad, "to fall"].

cæcus, a, um, adj. ("Blind," whether physically *or* mentally; hence) **1.** *Ineffectual, powerless.*—**2.** *Hidden, concealed.*

cæd-es, is, f. [cæd-o, "to slay"] ("Slaughter"; hence) *Blood, gore.*

cærŭlus, a, um, adj. *Dark-coloured, sea-coloured, deep blue, azure.*—As Subst.: **cærŭla,** ōrum, n. plur. *The deep blue waters, the azure sea.*

cal-lis, lis, m. *A path* [akin to Gr. κέλ-ευθος, "a way"].

căl-or, ōris, m. [căl-ĕo, "to be hot"] *Heat, warmth.*

campus, i, m. *A plain* [prob. akin to κῆπος, "a garden"].

candens, ntis, P. pres. of candĕo.

candĕo, ŭi, no sup., ēre, 2. v. n. *To be of a glistening whiteness, to be brilliantly white.*

cănis, is, comm. gen. *A dog, hound* [akin to Gr. κύων, κυν-ός; Sans. çvân; German, *hund;* English, "hound"].

cănō, cĕcĭni, cantum, cănĕre, 3. v. a. ("To sing, chant, recite"; hence) *To tell of, relate, describe,* etc. [akin to Sans. root çaṅs, "to praise, to relate"].

căp-esso, esăvi *or* essĭi, essĭtum, essĕre, 3. v. a. desid. [căp-io, "to take"] ("To desire to take"; hence, "to seize *or* catch at eagerly"; hence) Of a place: *To repair, or resort, to; to betake one's self to, try to reach.*

căpĭo, căpi, captum, căpĕre, 3. v. a.: **1.** *To take* in the widest sense of the term.—**2.** *To take prisoner, make captive.*—**3.** In figurative force: *To captivate, enchain.*—Pass.: **căpĭor,** captus sum, căpi.

căpr-a, æ, f. [căper, căpr-i, "a he-goat"] *A she-goat.*

captus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of căpĭo.

căp-ut, ĭtis, n.: **1.** *The head.*—**2.** *A person, man,* etc.—**3.** Of a mountain: *The top, summit.*—**4.** *Life* [akin to Sans. *kap-âla,* Gr. κεφ-αλή].

carbăsa, ōrum; see carbăsus.

carbăsus, i, f. (plur. **carbăsa,** ōrum, n.) ("Spanish flax"; hence, as being made of *carbasus*) *A sail.*

căr-ĕo, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre, 2. v. n. ("To shear *or* be shorn"; hence) With Abl. [§ 119, *b*]: *To be without, not to have, to fail of, miss, lose* [akin to κερ, a root of κείρ-ω, "to shear"].

carīna, æ, f.: **1.** The *keel* of a ship.—**2.** *A ship, vessel.*

car-men, mĭnis, n. ("The praising thing"; hence, "a poem"; hence) **1.** *A magic formula; an incantation, charm.*—**2.** *A strain, song,* etc.;—at v. 462 applied to *the screeching* or *hooting* of the night-owl [akin to Sans. root ÇAṄS, "to praise"].

carpĕre, 2. pers. sing. fut. ind. pass. of carpo; v. 32.

carpo, carpsi, carptum, carpĕre, 3. v. a. ("To pick, pluck, cull, gather" flowers, fruit, *etc.*; hence) **1.** Of sleep: *To enjoy, take.*—**2.** *To deprive of strength, enfeeble, wear away* [akin to ἁρπ-άζω, "to seize"].

Carthāgo, ĭnis, f. ("New Town") *Carthage;* a city of Northern Africa, long the rival of Rome, and represented as having been built by Dido. It was destroyed by Scipio Africanus the Younger, at the close of the third Carthaginian war, B.C. 146 [Originally Hebrew].

cā-rus, ra, rum, adj. *Beloved, dear* [for cam-rus; akin to Sans. root KAM, "to love"].

castīgo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. *To reprove, chide, find fault with.*

castra, ōrum, n. plur. *A camp* or *encampment,* as containing several soldiers' tents or huts;—at v. 604 for castra navalia, *a naval camp*:—cf. fōros in follg. line [prob. for skad-trum; akin to Sans. root SKAD, "to cover"].

cā-sus, sūs, m. [for cad-sus; fr. cād-o, "to fall out, happen"] ("A falling out *or* happening"; hence) *An adverse event* or *state of things; misfortune, mishap,* etc.

cāterva, æ, f. *A troop, band, company.*

Caucăsus, i, m. *Caucasus;* a mountain-chain between the Caspian and Black Seas [Καύκασος].

causa, æ, f.: **1.** *A cause, reason.*—**2.** *An originating cause, origin,* etc.

cau-tes, tis, f. ("A sharpened thing"; hence) *A sharp rock; a crag* [akin to Sans. root ÇU, "to sharpen"].

cĕl-er, ĕris, ĕre, adj. [cello, "to urge on," through root CEL] ("Urged on"; hence) *Swift.*

cĕlĕr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [cĕler, "swift"] ("To make *celer*"; hence) *To quicken; to hasten,* or *speed, on* or *onwards; to accelerate.*

cel-sus, sa, sum, adj. [cello, "to urge along"] ("Urged along"; hence) *High, lofty.*

centum, num. adj. indecl.

A hundred [akin to Sans. *çatan;* Gr. *ἑ-κατόν*].

Cĕr-es, ĕris, f. *Ceres;* the goddess of agriculture, and the patroness of peace and laws; v. 58 [akin either to Sans. root KRI, "to create," and so, "the creator *or* producer"; or to Sans. root çrâ, "to ripen," and so, "she who ripens"].

cernens, ntis, P. pres. of cerno.

cernes, 2. pers. sing. fut. ind. of cerno.

cerno, crēvi, crētum, cernĕre, 3. v. a. ("To separate *or* sift"; hence) *To perceive, discern, see,* whether by the eye or the mind;—at v. 401 cernas (the 2. person sing. pres. subj.) is used in an indefinite force:—*one may see* [root CRI or CRI, akin to Gr. *κρί-νω*; Sans. root KRI, "to separate"].

certā-men, mĭnis, n. [cert-(a)-o, "to contend"] ("That which contends"; hence) *A contest, contention.*

cer-to, tāvi, tātum, tāre, 1. v. n. intens. [for cern-to; fr. cern-o, in force of "to contend"] ("To contend earnestly, fight," *etc.;* hence) *To struggle, strive,* etc.:—inter se certant, (*they struggle,* etc., *among themselves;* i. e.) *they vie with one another,* v. 443.

cer-tus, ta, tum, adj. [fr. CER-, root of cer-no, "to decide"] ("Decided"; hence) **1.** *Sure, certain.*—**2.** With Inf. (v. 564) or Gerund in di (v. 554): *Determined to* do, *etc.; resolved upon* doing, *etc.;*—at v. 554 the Gerund in di, eundi, stands in the place of a Respective Gen.

cer-va, væ, f. *A deer, doe, hind* [like cer-vus, "a stag," akin to Gr. *κέρ-ας*, "a horn"; and so, "a horned one"].

cer-vus, vi, m. *A stag* [id.].

Chăos (Abl. Chăō: other cases not used in the classic age), n. *Chaos;* i.e. the confused, shapeless, mass out of which the universe was framed;—at v. 510 personified as a deity.

chlāmys, ȳdis, f. *A cloak, mantle* [Gr. χλαμύς].

chŏrus, i, m. *A dance* in a ring, *a choral dance* [Gr. χορός].

cĭĕo, civi, citum, ciēre, 2. v. a. ("To make to go"; hence) **1.** *To shake, rouse up, disturb.*—**2.** *To call upon* by name *for help, to invoke* [akin to Gr. *κω*, "to go"].

cinctus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of cingo.

cingo, cinxi, cinctum, cingĕre, 3. v. a. ("To gird"; hence) **1.** Of persons: *To surround, encompass* a forest, *etc.*—**2.** Of clouds: *To surround, encircle* a mountain. — Pass.: **cingor,** cinctus-sum, cingi.

cĭnis, ĕris, m. ("Ashes"; hence) Sing. and Plur.: *The ashes* of a corpse that has been burned [akin to Gr. *κόνις*, "dust"].

circ-um, adv. and prep. [prob. adverbial acc. of circ-us, "a ring"] ("In a ring"; hence) **1.** Adv.: *Around, round about, all round.*—**2.** Prep. with acc.: *Around,* etc.

circumdătus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of circumdo.

circum-do, dĕdi, dătum, dăre, 1. v. a. [circum, "around"; do, "to put"] ("To put around"; hence) *To surround, encircle, encompass;*—at v. 137 with Acc. of "Respect" [§ 100]. — Pass.: **circumdor,** dătus sum, dări.

Cĭthæron, ōnis, m. *Cithæron;* a mountain in the S.W. of Bœotia, a country of ancient N. Greece, sacred to Bacchus and the Muses [Κιθαιρών].

cĭ-tus, ta, tum, adj. [cĭ-ĕo, "to put in motion"] ("Put in motion"; hence) **1.** *Swift, fleet.* —**2.** In adverbial force: *Swiftly, quickly, rapidly.*

clā-mo, māvi, mātum, māre, 1. v. a. *To call* or *cry aloud to; to call upon* by name [akin to Gr. καλ-έω, "to call"].

clām-or, ōris, m. [clām-o, "to cry out"] **1.** Of living subjects: *Outcry, clamour, shouting.*—**2.** Of inanimate things: *Noise, sound, din.*

clā-rus, ra, rum, adj. ("Heard"; hence, with reference to sound, "loud, distinct, clear"; hence) Of appearance, *etc.: Clear, bright, shining, brilliant* [prob. akin to Sans. root çru, Gr. κλύ-ω, Lat. clū-ĕo, "to hear"].

classis, is, f. Of persons summoned for sea-service: *A fleet,* comprising both the ships and the men serving in them [κλᾶσις = κλῆσις, "a calling"].

Cloanthus, i, m. *Cloanthus;* one of the Trojan chiefs to whom Æneas entrusted the preparation of the fleet when he quitted Carthage.

cœl-um, i, n.: **1.** *Heaven.* —**2.** *The heavens, the sky* [akin to κοῖλος, "hollow"].

Cœus, i, m. *Cœus;* a Titan, the father of Latona [Κοῖος].

cœp-io, i, tum, ĕre and isse, 3. v. n. and a. [contracted fr. co-ăpio; fr. co (= cum), in "augmentative" force; ăpio, "to lay hold of"] ("To lay hold of"; hence) *To begin, commence.*—Perf. pass.: **cœptus,** *etc.,* sum.

cœp-tum, ti, n. [cœp-io, "to begin"] ("That which is begun"; hence) *A work begun, an undertaking.*

cœptus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of cœpio.

cō-go, cōēgi, cōactum, cōgĕre, 3. v. a. [contr. fr. co-ago; fr. co (= cum), "together"; ăgo, "to drive"] ("To drive together"; hence) **1. a.** *To collect, assemble.*—**b.** *To keep together.*—Military t. t.: Agmen cogere, (*to keep the line of march together,* i. e.) *to bring up the rear;*—at v. 406 applied figuratively to a swarm of ants.—**2.** With Inf.: *To force,* or *compel,* one *to* do, *etc.*—**3.** With double Acc.: *To force,* or *compel,* a person, *etc., to* something.—Pass.: **cō-gor,** cōactus sum, cōgi.

col-lābor, lapsus sum, lābi, 3. v. dep. [for con-lābor; fr. con (= cum), "together"; lābor, "to fall down"] ("To fall down together, fall in ruins"; hence) *To fall,* or *sink, down in a swoon; to faint, swoon.*

collapsus, a, um, P. perf. of collābor.

col-lūcĕo, no perf. nor sup., lūcēre, 2. v. n. [for conlūcĕo; fr. con (= cum), in "augmentative" force; lūcĕo, "to give light"] ("To give light in a great degree"; hence) Of torches: *To give light,* or *shine, on every side; to shine brightly.*

cŏlo, cŏlŭi, cultum, cŏlĕre, 3. v. a.: **1.** *To dwell in, inhabit.* —**2.** *To honour, revere, reverence* [akin to Sans. root ksHI, "to dwell"].

cŏl-ōnus, ōni, m. [cŏl-o, "to inhabit"] *An inhabitant,* esp. of a new settlement; *a settler, colonist.*

cŏlor, ōris, m.: **1.** *Colour, hue.*—**2.** *Complexion.*

cōma, æ, f. Sing. and Plur. *Hair* of the head; *locks,* etc. [Gr. κόμη].

cŏm-e-s, cŏmĭtis, comm. gen. [for com-i-t-s; fr. com (= cum), "together"; I, root of ĕo, "to go"; (t) epenthetic]

("One who goes with another"; hence) *A companion, attendant.*

cŏmĭtābor, fut. ind. of cŏmĭtor.

cŏmĭtans, ntis, P. pres. of cŏmĭtor.

cŏmĭtā-tus, tūs, m. [comit(a)-or, "to accompany"] ("An accompanying"; hence) *A train, retinue, suite,* etc.

cŏmĭt-or, ātus sum, āri, 1. v. dep. [cŏmes, cŏmĭt-is, "a companion"] *To be a companion to; to accompany, attend.*

com-miscĕo, miscŭi, mistum *or* mixtum, miscēre, 2. v. a. [com (= cum), "together"; miscĕo, "to mix"] *To mix,* or *mingle, together; to intermingle.* — Pass.: **com-miscĕor,** mistus *or* mixtus sum, miscēri.

commixtus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of commiscĕo.

commōtus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of commŏvĕo.

com-mŏvĕo, mōvi, mōtum, mŏvēre, 2. v. a. [com (= cum), in "intensive" force; mŏvĕo, "to move, *or* remove"] ("To move *or* remove" from a place, "to carry off"; hence) Religious t. t.: Of images, sacred utensils, *etc.: To move,* or *remove, from their,* etc., *place and carry about.* — Pass.: **com-mŏvĕor,** mōtus sum, mŏvēri.

com-mūnis, mūne, adj. [com (= cum), "together"; perhaps, mūnis, "serving"] ("Serving together"; hence) *Common, in common.*

compĕllo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [compello (3. v. a.) in reflexive force, "to bring one's self" to a person in order to address him; hence] *To address, speak to, accost.*

complexus, ūs, m. [for complect-sus; fr. complect-or, "to embrace"] *An embracing, embrace.*

com-pōno, pŏsŭi, pŏsĭtum, pŏnĕre, 3. v. a. [com (= cum), "together"; pōno, "to put"] ("To put together"; hence, "to order, adjust, arrange," *etc.;* hence) *To calm, compose, allay, quiet,* etc.

cōnātus, a, um, P. perf. of cōnor.

concēpi, perf. ind. of concĭpio.

con-cĭpĭo, cēpi, ceptum, cĭpĕre, 3. v. a. [for con-căpio; fr. con (= cum, in "intensive" force; căpio, "to take") ("To take thoroughly," *etc.;* hence) Mentally: *To receive, adopt, foster, harbour* any disposition, passion, *etc.:*—concipere furias, (*to receive, harbour,* etc., *rage,* i. e.) *to become furious,* v. 474.

concussus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of concŭtio.

con-cŭtĭo, cussi, cussum, cŭtĕre, 3. v. a. [for con-quătio; fr. con (= cum), in "augmentative" force; quătio, "to shake"] **1.** *To shake greatly* or *violently.*—**2.** *To agitate violently; to trouble, alarm, terrify, excite.* — Pass.: **con-cŭtĭor,** cussus sum, cŭti.

con-do, dĭdi, dĭtum, dĕre, 3. v. a. [con (= cum), "together"; do, "to put"] ("To put, *or* lay, together"; hence, "to lay, *or* store, up"; hence) *To conceal, hide.*

con-fĭcĭo, fēci, fectum, fĭcĕre, 3. v. a. [for con-făcio; fr. con(=cum), in "augmentative" force; făcio, "to make") ("To make thoroughly"; hence) **1.** *To bring about* or *to pass; to execute, accomplish.*—**2.** *To wear out, exhaust, enfeeble,* etc. — Pass.: **con-fio** and **con-fĭcĭor,** fectus sum, fĭĕri and fĭci.

confĭĕri, pres. inf. pass. of confĭcio; v. 116.

conjectus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of conjĭcio.

con-jĭcĭo, jēci, jectum, jĭcĕre, 3. v. a. [for con-jăcio; fr. con (= cum), in "augmentative" force; jăcio, "to cast"] **1.** Of weapons: *To hurl, throw, cast.*—**2.** Of an arrow: *To launch, discharge, shoot.*—Pass.:

con-jĭcĭor, jectus sum, jĭci.

conjŭg-ĭum, ĭi, n. [conjŭg-o, "to join together"] ("A joining together *or* uniting"; hence) *Marriage, wedlock, union,* regarded in a physical point of view.

conjux (old form **conjunx**), ŭgis, comm. gen. [for conjug-s; fr. CONJUG, true root of conjungo, "to join together"] ("One joined together" with another; hence) **1.** *A husband.*—**2.** *A wife:*—Jŏvis conjux, *the wife of Jove* = Juno, v. 91.

con-nŭb-ĭum, ĭi, n. [con (= cum), "together"; nŭb-o, "to veil one's self," as a bride does; hence, "to wed"] ("A wedding together"; hence) *Marriage, wedlock,* regarded as a civil or political institution.

cōnor, ātus sum, āri, 1. v. dep. *To attempt, try, endeavour.*

con-scendo, scendi, scensum, scendĕre, 3. v. a. [for conscando; fr. con (= cum), in "augmentative" force; scando, "to mount"] *To mount, ascend, climb.*

con-scĭ-us, a, um, adj. [con (= cum), "with"; scĭ-o, "to know"] **1.** ("Knowing with another"; hence) With Dat.: *Privy to, cognizant of.*—**2. a.** ("Knowing with one's self"; hence) With Gen. [§ 132]: *Aware of, well-knowing.*—**b.** *Self-conscious, conscious to one's self.*—As Subst.: **conscĭa,** æ, f. *A* female *witness.*

consĕdĕrim, perf. subj. of considо.

con-sĭdo, sēdi, sessum, sidĕre, 3. v. n. [con (= cum), "together"; sĭdo, "to sit down"] **1.** *To sit down together;*—at v. 573 follд. by Abl.—**2.** *To settle, settle down.*

consĭlĭum, ĭi, n. *A plan, intention, purpose, design.*

con-sĭsto, stĭti, stĭtum, sistĕre, 3. v. n. [con (= cum), in "augmentative" force; sisto, "to set one's self," *i. e.* "to stand"] *To take one's stand; to stand, stop, stand still.*

conspexi, perf. ind. of conspĭcio.

con-spĭcĭo, spexi, spectum, spicĕre, 3. v. a. [for conspĕcio; fr. con (= cum), in "augmentative" force; spĕcio, "to see"] *To see, behold, observe;*—at v. 261 conspĭcit is the Historic present.

con-sterno, strāvi, strātum, sternĕre, 3. v. a. [con (= cum), in "augmentative" force; sterno, "to strew"] *To strew over, bestrew.*

constĭti, perf. ind. of consisto.

consŭlo, ŭi, tum, ĕre, 3. v. a. ("To consult, take counsel of"; hence) Religious t. t.: *To consult* an oracle, the entrails of a victim, *etc.*, in order to ascertain the will of the gods.

con-tendo, tendi, tentum, tendĕre, 3. v. n. [con (= cum), in "augmentative" force; tendo, "to stretch"] ("To stretch with all one's might; to strain"; hence, "to make an effort *or* endeavour, to exert one's self"; hence) With accessory notion of hostility: *To strive, dispute, contend,* etc.

contĭnŭ-o, adv. [contĭnŭus, "successive"] ("After the

manner of the *continuus*"; hence) *Immediately, straightway, forthwith.*

contra, adv. and prep.: **1.** Adv.: ("Over against"; hence) *On the other side, on the other hand, in return, in reply.*—**2.** Prep. gov. acc.: *Against.*

contrā-rĭus, rĭa, rĭum, adj. [contra] ("Pertaining to *contra*"; hence) **1.** *Lying,* or *being, over against; opposite.*—**2.** *Opposed, hostile,* etc.

convec-to, tāvi, tātum, tāre, 1. v. a. intens. [for convehto; fr. convĕh-o, "to carry, *or* bring, together"] *To carry,* or *bring, together in abundance* (a rare word).

convēni, perf. ind. of convĕnio.

con-vĕnio, vēni, ventum, vĕnire, 4. v. n. [con (= cum), "together"; vĕnio, "to come"] *To come,* or *meet, together; to collect, assemble.*

convexum, i; see convexus.

convexus, a, um, adj. [for conveh-sus; fr. convĕh-o, "to carry, *etc.*, together"] ("Carried together, brought round"; hence) *Vaulted, arched.* — As Subst.: **convexum,** i, n. *A vault, arch*:—mostly, as at v. 451, in plur.

convīv-ĭum, ĭi, n. [convīv-o, "to live together"] ("A living together"; hence) *A feast, entertainment, banquet.*

cor, cordis, n.: **1.** *The heart.*—**2.** *The heart, mind,* etc. [akin to Gr. κῆρ, καρδ-ία; Sans. *hṛid,* "heart"].

cor-nu, nūs, n. *A horn* of an animal [Gr. κέρ-ας].

cōrōna, æ, f. *A garland, wreath, chaplet, crown* [κορώνη, "a crow"; hence, of anything carved *or* bent like a crow's bill; *e. g.* "a garland," *etc.*].

cōrōn-o, āvi, ātum, ārɔ, 1. v. a. [cōrōn-a, "a garland"] ("To furnish, *or* encircle, with a garland"; hence) *To surround, enclose, encircle,* etc.

corp-us, ŏris, n. ("That which is made *or* formed"; hence) **1.** *A body.*—**2.** *A person,* etc [akin to Sans. root ĸ,ıɪ, "to make"].

cor-rĭpio, rĭpŭi, reptum, rĭpĕre, 3. v. a. [for con-răpio; fr. con (= cum), in "augmentative" force; răpio, "to seize"] *To seize violently upon; snatch*:—corripere corpus, (*to snatch the body;* i. e.) *to rise in haste* or *quickly, to start up,* v. 572.

cort-ex, ĭcis, m. and f. ("The split *or* splitting thing"; hence) *The bark* of trees; *the peel* of a young shoot [Sans. root ĸɪɪт, "to split"].

cras-tĭnus, tĭna, tĭnum, adj. [cras, "to-morrow"] *Of,* or *pertaining to, to-morrow; to-morrow's.*

crē-do, dĭdi, dĭtum, dĕre, 3. v. a. ("To put faith in"; hence) **1.** With Objective clause: *To believe, think, imagine, suppose that,* etc.—**2.** With Dat.: *To entrust* something *to* one, *etc.* [§ 106, (3)] [akin to Sans. prefix *çrat,* "faith"; do, "to put"].

Crēs, Crētis, m. *A man of Crete* (now *Candia*), *a Cretan*:—Plur.: *The Cretans* [Κρής].

crē-sco, vi, tum, scĕre, 3. v. n. ("To arise, spring, be born"; hence) P. perf. pass. **crētus:** With Abl. [§ 123]: *Born, sprung, descended, from.*

Crēsĭus (Cressĭus), ia, ĭum, adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Crete* (now *Candia*), *Cretan* [Κρήσιος].

Crētēs, um, plur. of Crēs.

crētus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of crēsco.

crī-men, mĭnis, n. [prob akin to cerno, "to separate"] ("The separating, *or* sifting, thing"; hence, "a judicial examination"; hence) **1.** *A charge, accusation.* — **2.** *A crime* or *fault.*

crī-nis, nis, m. [for crē-nis; fr. CRE, root of cre-sco, "to grow"] ("The growing thing"; hence) **1.** *The hair* of the head: in plur.: *the locks.*—**2.** *A* single *hair;* vv. 698, 704.—The Greeks and Romans believed that none could die till Proserpine had first taken a hair from their head, as a kind of first-fruits or offering to the gods of the lower world; see vv. 698, 703 [cf. θρίξ, τριχ-ός, "hair," akin to Sans. root DRIH, "to grow"].

crŏc-ĕus, ĕa, ĕum, adj. [crŏc-us, "saffron"] "Of, *or* belonging to, saffron, saffron-"; hence) *Saffron-coloured, yellow, golden.*

crūd-ēlis, ēle, adj. ("Wrathful"; hence) *Cruel* [probably akin to Sans. root KRUDH, "to be angry"].

crŭor, ŏris, m. *Blood, gore;* —at v. 687 in plur.

cŭb-ĭle, ĭlis, n. [cŭb-o, "to lie down, recline"] ("A thing for lying down"; hence) *A couch, bed.*

cŭb-ĭtum, ĭti, n. [id.] ("The reclining thing"; hence) *The elbow,* as serving for leaning upon at table.

cul-men, mĭnis, n. Of a house: *The roof, top* [akin to κολ-ώνη, "a hill"].

culp-a, æ, f. ("A deed, action"; hence, in a bad sense) *A crime, fault* [akin to Sans. root KLIP, "to make"].

cum, prep. gov. abl.: **1.** *With; together* or *along with.*—**2.** In composition (also com, co): **a.** *With, together.*—**b.** In "augmentative" *or* "intensive" force, to denote completeness, a high degree, *etc.*—N.B. With Personal pronouns cum always follows its case, *e. g.* secum, nobiscum, *etc.*, and usually so with Relative pronouns, *e. g.* quibuscum, *etc.* [akin to Sans. *sum;* also to Gr. ξύν, σύν].

cŭmŭl-ātus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of cŭmŭlo.

cŭmŭl-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [cŭmŭl-us, "a heap"] ("To heap, pile up"; hence) In figurative force: *To heap* or *pile up;* i. e. *to augment,* or *increase, very largely.*—Pass.: **cŭmŭl-or,** ātus sum, āri.

cunctans, ntis, P. pres. of cunctor.

cunc-tor, tātus sum, tāri, 1. v. dep. *To delay, linger, tarry* [akin to Sans. root ÇANK, "to fluctuate, doubt"].

cunctus, a, um (most frequently plur.), adj. [contr. from conjunctus, P. perf. pass. of conjungo, "to join *or* unite together"] ("United together"; hence) *All, the whole, the whole of.*

cŭp-īdo, ĭdĭnis, f. [cŭp-io, "to desire"] ("A desiring"; hence) *Desire, longing,* etc., whether in a good or bad sense.

cŭp-ĭo, ivi *or* ĭi, ĭtum, ĕre, 3. v. a. *To desire* [akin to Sans. root KUP, "to desire"].

cur, adv. [contr. fr. quā rē *or* cui rei] [§ 149] *For what reason; why; wherefore.*

cūr-a, æ, f. [for cœr-a, fr. cœr-o, old form of quær-o, "to seek"] ("The seeking thing"; hence, with accessory notion of trouble, *etc.*) **1.** *Care, attention,* etc.—**2.** *Care, solicitude, anxiety.*

cūr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [cūr-a, "care"] *To care*

for, attend to, regard, trouble one's self about.

cur-sus, sūs, m. [for curr-sus; fr. curr-o, "to run"] **1.** *A running.*—**2.** *A flying, flight.* —**3.** *A riding, career* on horse-back.—**4.** Of a ship: *Course, voyage.* — **5.** Of life: *Course, career*, etc.

custōs, ōdis, comm. gen. ("One who covers"; hence) *One who guards; a guardian, guard, keeper, watcher, watch* [akin to Gr. root κυθ, whence κεύθ-ω, "to cover"].

1. **Cyllēn-ĭus,** ĭa, ĭum, adj. [Cyllēn-ē, "Cyllēne," a mountain of Arcadia in ancient S. Greece, on which Mercury was born and reared] *Of*, or *belonging to, Cyllēne; Cyllenian:* — Cyllenia proles = Mercury, v. 258.—As Subst.: **Cyllēnĭus,** ĭi, m. *He of Cyllene, the Cyllenian god* = Mercury, v. 252.

2. **Cyllēnĭus,** ĭi; see 1. Cyllēnĭus.

Cynthus, i, m. *Cynthus;* a mountain of Delos (now Deli), an island in the Ægean Sea, the birth-place of Apollo and Diana [Κύνθος].

Cythērē-a, æ, f. [Cȳthērē-us, "of, *or* belonging to, Cythēr-a" (now Cerigo); an island in the Ægean Sea celebrated for its worship of Venus] ("She of Cythēra") *Cytherea*, a name of Venus.

damn-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [damn-um, in the meaning of "a penalty"] ("To bring a penalty upon"; hence) With Dat. of remoter Object [§ 107]: *To condemn*, or *adjudge, to.*

Dănăi, ōrum; see Dănăus.

(**Dănă-us,** a, um, adj. [Dănă-us, "Danaus," the brother of Ægyptus, who settled in Greece] *Of*, or *belonging to, Danaus*"; hence, *Greek, Grecian.* —As Subst.:) **Dănăi,** ōrum, m. plur. *The Greeks.*

Dardăn-ĭus, ĭa, ĭum; see 1. Dardănus.

1. **Dardănus,** i, m. *Dardanus;* a son of Jupiter and Electra, and an ancestor of the royal house of Troy. — Hence, **a. Dardăn-ĭus,** ĭa, ĭum, adj. (a) *Of*, or *belonging to, Dardanus;*—at v. 163 Æneas is called Dardănĭus nĕpos.—(b) *Trojan.* —**b.** (**Dardăn-us,** a, um, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Dardanus; Dardan;* hence, *Trojan.*)—As Subst.: **Dardănus,** i, m. *The Trojan*, i. e. Æneas; v. 662.

2. **Dardănus,** i; see 1. Dardănus.

dăte, plur. pres. imperat. of do.

dătus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of do.

dē, prep. gov. abl.: **1.** *From, away from, out of.*—**2.** *Down from.*—**3.** *Of* or *concerning.*—**4.** To denote parentage: *By, from.* —**5.** To denote the material *of* or *out of* which a thing is made; v. 457.—**6.** *According to, in accordance with, after;* v. 57.

dēa, æ, f. [akin to dĕus; see dĕus] **1.** *A goddess.* — **2.** *The goddess*, i. e. Fame or Rumour; v. 195.

dē-bĕo, bŭi, bĭtum, bēre, 2. v. a. [contr. fr. dē-hăbĕo; fr. dē, "from"; hăbĕo, "to have"] ("To have, *or* hold, from" a person; hence) **1.** *To owe.*—**2.** Pass.: *To be owed, to be due;*—at v. 276 debentur has a composite Subject, vis. regnum and tellus [§ 92].

dē-cēdo, cessi, cessum, cēdĕre, 3. v. n. [dē, denoting "separation"; cēdo, "to go"] With Abl. dependent on prep. in verb [§ 122]: *To go away*, or *depart, from.*

dēceptus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of dēcĭpĭo.

dē-cerno, crēvi, crētum, cernĕre, 3. v. a. [dē, in "strengthening" force; cerno, in meaning of "to resolve"] With Inf.: *To resolve*, or *determine, to* do, *etc.*

dĕc-et, ŭit, no sup., ēre, 2. v. a. (Only in 3rd person, and in inf. mood) (*It*) *is*, etc., *fit, suitable*, or *proper*;—at v. 597 supply (from words in preceding line) as Subject, te impia facta tetigisse [§ 157] [akin to Sans. root DIÇ; Gr. δείκ·νυμ, "to show, to distinguish"].

dē-cĭpĭo, cēpi, ceptum, cĭpĕre, 3. v. a. [for dē-căpĭo; fr. dē, in "intensive" force; căpĭo, "to take"] ("To take thoroughly"; hence) *To ensnare, beguile, deceive, cheat.*—Pass.: **dē-cĭpĭor,** ceptus sum, cĭpi.

dē-clīno, clīnāvi, clīnātum, clīnāre, 1. v. a. Of the eyes as Object: *To bend down*, i. e. *to close*, in sleep [dē, "down"; obscl. clīno = κλίνω, "to bend"].

dĕcŏr-us, a, um, adj. [dĕcor, dĕcŏr-is, "gracefulness"] ("Having *decor*"; hence) *Graceful, elegant, beautiful.*

dēcrēvi, perf. ind. of dēcerno.

dĕcŭit; see dĕcet.

dēcurrēre, 3. pers. perf. ind. of dēcurro; v. 153.

dē-curro, curri and cūcurri, cursum, currĕre, 3. v. n. [dē, "down from"; curro, "to run"] *To run down from*;—at v. 153 follD. by Abl. dependent on prep. in verb [§ 122].

dĕc-us, ŏris, n. [dĕc-et, "it is becoming"] ("That which is becoming"; hence) *Grace, beauty, dignity*, etc.

dēdēram, dēdi, pluperf. and perf. ind. of do.

dēdēro, fut. perf. of do.

dēdignātus, a, um, P. perf. of dēdignor.

dē-dignor, dignātus sum, dignāri, 1. v. dep. [dē, denoting "reversal"; dignor, "to deem worthy"; hence) *To disdain, scorn, refuse, reject.*

dēdissem, pluperf. subj. of do.

dē-dūco, duxi, ductum, dūcĕre, 3. v. a. [dē, "down"; dūco, "to lead"] ("To lead down"; hence) Naval t. t.: *To draw down* a ship from the shore, *etc.*; *to launch*; v. 398.

dēfer, pres. imperat. of dēfĕro.

dē-fĕro, tŭli, lātum, ferre, 3. v. a. [dē, "down"; fĕro, "to bring"] **1.** *To bring*, or *carry, down*; *to convey down.*—**2.** *To report, announce, bring word* or *tidings*;—at v. 299 follD. by Objective clause.

dē-fĭcio, fēci, fectum, fĭcĕre, 3. v. n. [for dē-făcio; fr. dē, "away from"; făcio, "to make"] ("To make" one's self be "away *or* removed from" a thing; hence, "to fail, be wanting"; hence) *To faint away, become insensible, swoon*, etc.; v. 688;—see v. 664, in explanation of the term rursus.

dē-gĕner, Gen. dē-gĕnĕris, adj. [dē, denoting "separation *or* removal"; gĕnus, gĕnĕr-is, "a race, kind"] ("That departs, *or* is removed, from its race *or* kind"; hence) *Ignoble, base, low*, etc.

dēgo, dēgi, no sup., dēgĕre, 3. v. a. [contr. fr. dē-ăgo; fr. dē, in "augmentative" force; ăgo, "to pass" time, *etc.*] *To pass*, or *spend, life*, etc.

dē-hisco, hīvi, no sup., hiscĕre, 3. v. n. [dē, "asunder"; hisco, "to yawn"] *To yawn*, or *gape, asunder.*

dē-inde (in poets dissyll.; apocopated **de-in**), adv. [dē, "from"; inde, "thence"] ("From thence"; hence) *In the next place, after this*, etc.

dējectus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of dējĭcĭo.

dē-jĭcĭo, jēci, jectum, jĭcĕre, 3. v. a. [for dē-jăcĭo; fr. dē, "down"; jăcĭo, "to throw"] **1.** *To throw* or *cast down.*—**2.** *To drive down, dislodge, force to leap down.*—Pass.: **dē-jĭcĭor,** jectus sum, jĭci.

dēlectus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of dēlĭgo.

dē-lĭgo, lēgi, lectum, lĭgĕre, 3. v. a. [for dē-lĕgo; fr. dē, "out of *or* out"; lĕgo, "to choose"] *To choose out of a number; to choose out, select, choose.*—Pass.: **dē-lĭgor,** lectus sum, lĭgi.

dēlū-brum, bri, n. [dēlŭo, "to wash *or* cleanse"] ("That which effects the—moral—washing *or* cleansing"; hence) *A temple*, or *shrine*, as a place of expiation.

Dēlus (Dēlŏs), i (Acc. Delum, v. 144), f. *Delus* or *Delos* (now *Deli*); a small island in the Ægean Sea, one of the Cyclades. According to tradition it was brought from the depths of the sea by Neptune's trident, but floated about till Jupiter made it stationary in order that it might afford a safe resting-place for Latōna, when she became the mother of Apollo and Diāna [Δῆλος, "Manifest"—as brought into sight at the time of its formation].

dē-mens, mentis, adj. [dē, "out of"; mens, "mind"] **1.** *Out of one's mind* or *senses; mad, foolish*, etc.—**2.** In adverbial force: *Madly, foolishly, senselessly.*

dēmīsi, perf. ind. of dēmitto.

dēmissus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of dēmitto.

dē-mitto, misi, missum, mittĕre, 3. v. a. [dē, "down"; mitto] **1.** [mitto, "to let go"] **a.** *To let*, or *allow, to go down; to lower, let fall.*—**b.** P. perf. pass.: Of a cloak: *Let down, hanging down*; v. 263.—**c.** Of words, *etc.*: With in c. Acc.: *To let, allow*, or *suffer to sink down into; to admit into.*—**2.** [mitto, "to send"] *To send down;*—at v. 268 dēmittit is the Historic present.

dērĭpĭent, 3. pers. plur. fut. ind. of dērĭpĭo.

dē-rĭpĭo, rĭpŭi, reptum, rĭpĕre, 3. v. a. [for dē-răpĭo; fr. dē, "away," also "down"; răpĭo, "to tear, drag," *etc.*] *To tear away, drag down;*—at v. 593 = to launch in haste.

dē-sævĭo, sævĭi, no sup., sævire, 4. v. n. [dē, in "augmentative" force; sævĭo, "to rage"] *To rage violently* or *furiously.*

dē-scendo, scendi, scensum, scendĕre, 3. v. n. [for dēscando; fr. dē, "down"; scando, "to climb"] ("To climb down"; hence) *To come*, or *go, down; descend.*

dē-sĕro, sĕrŭi, sertum, sĕrĕre, 3. v. a. [dē, in "negative" force; sĕro, "to join"] ("To disjoin; to undo *or* sever" one's connexion with some object; hence) *To forsake, abandon, desert, quit.*—Pass.: **dē-sĕror,** sertus sum, sĕri.

dēsertus, a, um: **1.** P. perf. pass. of dēsĕro.—**2.** Pa.: Of places: *Desert, waste, solitary.*

dēsĕrŭi, perf. ind. of dēsĕro.

dē-sĭno, sĭvi *or* sĭi, sĭtum, sĭnĕre, 3. v. a. [dē, "away"; sĭno (in literal force), "to put"] ("To put away"; hence) *To leave off, cease, forbear.*

dēspectus, a, um, P. perf.

pass. of dēspĭcĭo;—at v. 36 supply est with despectus.

dē-spĭcĭo, spexi, spectum, spĭcĕre, 3. v. a. [dē, "down"; spĕcĭo, "to look at"] ("To look down at *or* upon"; hence) *To despise, disdain*, etc.—Pass.: **dē-spĭcĭor**, spectus sum, spĭci.

dē-strŭo, struxi, structum, strŭĕre, 3. v. a. [dē, denoting "reversal"; strŭo, "to build"] ("To unbuild"; hence) *To pull*, or *tear, down* anything that has been built; *to destroy*.

dē-sŭper, adv. [dē, "from, down from"; sŭper, "above"] *From*, or *down from, above*.

dē-tĭnĕo, tĭnŭi, tentum, tĭnēre, 2. v. a. [dē; tĕnĕo, "to hold"] **1.** [dē, "off, away"] ("To hold off *or* away" from something; hence) *To keep back, detain*.—**2.** [dē, in "strengthening" force] ("To hold thoroughly *or* firmly"; hence) *To occupy, engage*.

dē-torquĕo, torsi, tortum, torquēre, 2. v. a. [dē, "away"; torquĕo, "to twist"] ("To twist away"; hence) *To turn aside*.

dētŭli, perf. ind. of dēfĕro.

dĕus, i (Gen. Plur. deûm, v. 62; dĕŏrum, 178; Abl. Plur. dis, 45), m. *A god* [akin to Gr. θεός, Sans. *deva*, "a god"].

dēvĕnĭent, 3. pers. plur. fut. ind. of dēvĕnĭo.

dē-vĕnĭo, vĕni, ventum, vĕnire, 4. v. a. [dē, "down"; vĕnĭo, "to come"] ("To come down" to a place; hence) With Acc. of place "whither": *To come down to, arrive at*.

dē-vŏlo, vŏlāvi, vŏlātum, vŏlāre, 1. v. n. [dē, "down"; vŏlo, "to fly"] *To fly down*.

dex-ter, tĕra *or* tra, tĕrum *or* trum, adj.: **1.** *To*, or *on, the right side; right*.—As Subst.: **dextĕra** or **dextra,** æ, f. *The right hand*, whether of the body, or denoting direction.—**2.** *Favourable, auspicious, propitious* [akin to Sans. *daksh-a*; Gr. δεξ-ιός, δεξ-ιτερός].

dextĕra (dextra), æ; see dexter.

dĭ, dĭs; see dĕus.

Dĭāna, æ, f. *Diana*; the goddess of hunting, the daughter of Jupiter and Latona, and the sister of Apollo. She is sometimes called diva, *or* dea, triformis, *i. e. the goddess with three forms* or *shapes*; being regarded as Diana on earth, Luna in heaven, Hĕcătē in the lower world; cf., also, Virgil's description of her at v. 511.

dĭc, pres. imperat. of dĭco.

dĭcens, ntis, P. pres. of dĭco.

1. **dĭco,** dixi, dictum, dĭcĕre, 3. v. a. ("To show, *or* point out," by speaking; hence) **1.** *To say*.—**2.** *To tell, bid* one to do something;—at v. 635 folld. by simple Subj., ut being understood [§ 154].—**3.** *To tell of, declare, mention*, etc.—**4.** *To speak, utter*.—**5.** Without Object: *To speak*:—dixit, (*he spoke*; i. e.) *he left off speaking, he ceased to speak*, v. 579; cf., also, v. 659:—dixerat, (*he had spoken*; i. e.) *he had left off speaking, he had ceased to speak*, vv. 238, 331.—**6.** Pass.: With Inf.: *To be said* or *reported*.—Pass.: **dĭcor,** dictus sum, dĭci [akin to Gr. δείκ-νυμι; Sans. root DIÇ, "to show"].

2. **dĭc-o,** āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. ("To make known"; as religious technical term, "to dedicate"; hence) *To set apart, give up, appropriate* [akin to 1. dĭco; see 1. dĭco].

Dĭct-æus, æa, æum, adj. [Dict-e, "Dicte"; a mountain of Crete, where Jupiter was

reared and afterwards worshipped] ("Of, *or* belonging to, Dicte; Dictæan"; hence) *Of*, or *belonging to, Crete; Cretan.*

dictu, Supine in u fr. dĭco.

dictum, ĭ, n. [dĭc-o, "to speak"] ("That which is spoken"; hence) *A word.*

dictus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of dĭco.

Dīdo, ūs and ōnis (Acc. Didō, v. 383), f. *Dido;* daughter of Belus, king of Tyre, and wife of Sichæus. When her husband was murdered by her brother Pygmalion, she fled from her country with vast riches to Africa, and there founded Carthage. Upon the arrival of Æneas in her dominions, she became so deeply enamoured of him, that on his leaving her to proceed to Italy she killed herself.

dĭ-ēs, ēi, m. (in Sing. sometimes f.) **1.** *A day.*—**2.** *A set,* or *appointed, day:*—ante diem, *before the appointed day,* i. e. before the day assigned to him by fate as the proper end of his life, v. 620; cf., also, of Dido, v. 697. —**3.** *Time, space of time* [akin to Sans. *dîv,* "heaven, a day"].

dĭf-fĭcĭlis, fĭcĭle, adj. [for dis-făcĭlis; fr. dis, in "negative" force; făcĭlis, "easy"] ("Not easy"; hence) *Hard, difficult.*

dĭf-fŭgĭo, fūgi, no sup., fŭgĕre, 3. v. n. [for dis-fŭgĭo; fr. dis, "in different directions"; fŭgĭo, "to flee"] *To flee in different directions; to be dispersed* or *scattered.*

dĭf-fundo, fūdi, fūsum, fundĕre, 3. v. a. [for dis-fundo; fr. dis, "in different directions"; fundo, "to pour out"] ("To pour out in different directions"; hence) Of a report, *etc.: To spread abroad, pour out,* etc.

dignētur, 3. pers. sing. subj. pres. of dignor.

dĭgn-or, ātus sum, āri, 1. v. dep. [dign-us, in force of "fit, becoming"] With Inf.: *To think fit,* or *becoming, to* do, *etc.; to deign to* do, *etc.*

dī-grĕdĭor, gressus sum, grĕdi, 3. v. dep. [for dĭ-grădĭor; fr. dĭ (= dis), "apart"; grădĭor, "to step"] ("To step apart"; hence) *To go away, depart.*

dīgressus, a, um, P. perf. of dīgrĕdĭor;—at v. 80 supply sunt with digressi.

dī-lābor, lapsus sum, lābi, 3. v. dep. [dĭ (= dis), "apart"; lābor, "to glide"] ("To glide apart"; hence) Of warmth as Subject: *To glide away, depart* from the body.

dīlapsus, a, um, P. perf. of dīlābor;—at v. 705 supply est with dīlapsus.

dīlectus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of dĭlĭgo;—at v. 31 folld. by Dat. [§ 107, *d*].

dī-lĭgo, lexi, lectum, lĭgĕre, 3. v. a. [for dĭ-lĕgo; fr. dĭ (= dis), "apart"; lĕgo, "to choose"] ("To choose, *or* select, apart" from others; hence) *To value,* or *esteem, highly; to love.*—Pass.: **dī-lĭgor,** lectus sum, lĭgi.

dī-mŏvĕo, mōvi, mōtum, mŏvēre, 2. v. a. [dĭ (= dis), "apart"; mŏvĕo, "to move"] ("To move apart" from other objects"; hence) *To drive away, remove,* etc.;—at v. 7 folld. by Abl. of "Separation" [§ 123].

dīmŏvēram, pluperf. ind. of dĭmŏvĕo.

Dīr-æ, ārum, f. plur. [dīrus, "dreadful, dire"] ("The dreadful, *or* dire, goddesses") *The Diræ,* another name for the *Furiæ* or *Furies;* see Fūriæ.

dīrĭpĭent, 3. pers. plur. fut. ind. of dĭrĭpĭo.

dī-rus, ra, rum, adj. *Fearful, terrible, dire, appalling* [prob. akin to *δει-δω*, "to fear"].

1. **dīs,** for dēis, dat and abl. plur. of dēus; – at v. 45 dīs auspicibus is Abl. Abs. [§ 125, *a*].

2. **Dis,** Ditis, m. [akin to dēus, "a god"] *Dis*, the Greek *Pluto*, the god of the lower world.

dis-cerno, crēvi, crētum, cernĕre, 3. v. a. [dis, "apart"; cerno, "to separate"] ("To separate apart"; hence) *To set apart, part, separate;* etc.

discrēvĕram, pluperf. ind. of discerno.

dissimŭlent, 3. pers. plur. pres. subj. of dissimŭlo.

dissimŭl-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [for dissimil-o; fr. dissimil-is, "unlike"] ("To represent a thing to be unlike" itself; hence) **1.** *To hide, conceal, keep secret;*—at v. 291 folld. by clause as Object.—**2.** Without nearer Object: *To dissemble.*

dīv-a, æ, f. [akin to dīv-us, "a god"] *A female deity, a goddess.*

dī-vello, velli, vulsum, vellĕre, 3. v. a. [di, "apart"; vello, "to pull, tear"] ("To pull, *or* tear, apart"; hence) *To pull,* or *tear, in pieces; to rend asunder.*

diver-sus, sa, sum, adj. [for divert-sus; fr. divert-o, "to turn in a different direction"] ("Turned in different directions"; hence) *Different, various.*

dīv-es, ĭtis (nom. and acc. neut. plur. do not occur), adj. **1.** *Rich, wealthy.*—**2.** With Abl. [§ 119, 1]: *Rich,* or *abounding, in* [akin to Sans. root DIV, "to shine"].

dī-vīdo, vīsi, vīsum, vīdĕre, 3. v. a. ("To part asunder"; hence) *To divide,* etc. [dī (= dis), "apart"; root VID, probably akin to Sans. root BHID, "to part *or* divide"].

dīvûm; see divus.

div-us, i (Gen. Plur. dīvûm for divōrum, vv. 95, 201, 204, *etc.*), m. [div-us, "divine"] ("A divine being"; hence) **1.** *A deity, a god.*—**2.** Plur.: *Deities;*—at v. 95 used, in connexion with duōrum, of the goddesses Juno and Venus.

dixĕram, pluperf. ind. of dīco.

dixi, perf. ind. of dīco.

do, dĕdi, dātum, dāre, 1. v. a.: **1.** *To give, grant;*—at v. 429 det, 3. pers. sing. pres. Subj., is used in the force of the Gr. Optative, *i. e.* to express a wish. —**2.** *To present.*—**3.** *To concede.*—**4.** *To allow, permit, suffer;* —at v. 683 folld. by simple Subj., the conjunction ut being understood [§ 154].—**5.** Of groans as Object: *To give forth, send forth, utter,* etc.—Pass.: **dor,** dātus sum, dāri [akin to Gr. *δί-δω-μι*, Sans. root DĀ].

dŏcens, ntis, P. pres. of dŏcĕo.

dŏc-ĕo, ŭi, tum, ēre, 2. v. a. [akin to 1. dīco; see 1. dīco at end] *To teach, instruct, inform, show, tell,* etc.

dŏlens, ntis, P. pres. of dŏlĕo;—at v. 393 supply eam with dolentem.

dŏlĕo, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre, 2. v. n. *To grieve, sorrow.*

dŏl-or, ōris, m. [dŏl-ĕo, "to grieve"] *Grief, sorrow, anguish.*

dŏlus, i, m. *Craft, stratagem, guile, deceit* [Gr. δόλος].

dŏm-inus, ni, m. [either fr. dŏm-us, and so, "One pertaining to the house"; or, rather, fr. dŏm-o, and so, "The subduer," *etc.*] *Master, ruler, lord.*

dŏmus, i and ūs, f.: **1.** *A*

dwelling, house, abode. — **2.** *A house, family*, etc. [Gr. δόμος].

dō-num, ni, n. [for dă-num; fr. do, "to give"; through root DA] ("That which is given"; hence) *A gift, present.*

dōt-ālis, āle, adj. [dos, dōt-is, "a dowry"] ("Of, *or* belonging to, *dos*"; hence) *Given*, or *received, in dowry.*

drăco, ōnis, m. *A dragon*; see Hespĕrĭdes [Gr. δράκων].

Dryŏpes, um, m. plur. *The Dryŏpes*; a people of Thessaly, who were driven southwards by the Dorians. They derived their name from Dryops, a son of the river-god Sperchēus, who had been their king [Gr. Δρύοπες].

dŭb-ĭus, ĭa, ĭum, adj. [obsol. dŭb-o, "to move two ways, vibrate to and fro"; fr. dŭo, "two"] ("Vibrating to and fro"; hence) *Doubtful, uncertain, hesitating, wavering.*

dūco, duxi, ductum, dūcĕre, 3. v, a.: **1.** *To lead, conduct* a person, *etc.*—**2.** *To lead* captive *or* as a prisoner.—**3.** *To bring.*—**4.** *To draw out, prolong.*—**5.** *To pass, spend*, life, *etc.*—**6.** Of sleep as Object: *To enjoy, take*, etc. [akin to Sans. root DUH, "to draw out"].

duc-tor, tōris, m. [dūc-o, "to lead"] *A leader, commander, chief.*

dulc-is, e. adj.: **1.** *Sweet, pleasant, delightful, agreeable.*—**2.** *Sweet, dear, beloved* [usually referred to γλυκ-ύς, "sweet"].

dum, conj. [akin to dĭu] **1.** *While, whilst, during the time that* [§ 152, II, (2)].—**2.** *Until* [§ 152, III, (1)].

dūmus, i, m. *A thorn-bush, bramble.*

dŭo, æ, o, num. adj. plur. *Two* [Gr. δύο].

dŭ-plex, plĭcis, adj. [for dŭ-plic-s; fr. dŭ-o, "two"; plĭco, "to fold"] *Two-fold, double.*

dūrus, a, um, adj.: **1.** Materially: *Hard.*—**2.** *Hardy, vigorous, strong.*—**3.** *Unfeeling, cruel.*—**4.** *Hard, troublesome, disagreeable, painful* [akin to Sans. *druva*, "firm"].

dux, dūcis, comm. gen. [for duc-s; fr. dūc-o, "to lead"] *A leader, commander.*

ē; see ex.

ĕandem, fem. acc. sing. of ĭdem.

ec-ce, adv. [for en-ce; fr. en, "lo!"; suffix ce] *Lo! see! behold!*

ĕd-o, ĕdi, ĕsum *or* ēsum, ĕdĕre *or* esse (est, 3rd person sing. ind. pres., v. 66), 3. v. a. ("To eat"; hence) *To eat up, consume, devour* [akin to Sans. root AD, Gr. ἔδ-ω, "to eat"]

effāri, pres. inf. of effor.

effātus, a, um, P. perf. of effor;—at v. 456 supply est with effāta.

ef-fĕro, ex-tŭli, ē-lātum, ef-ferre, v. a. [for ex-fĕro; fr. ex, "out"; fĕro, "to bear"] ("To bear out" from a place; hence) **1.** *To bring*, or *carry, out; to bring forth.*—**2.** *To lift*, or *raise, up.*

ef-fĕrus, fĕra, fĕrum, adj. [for ex-fĕrus; fr. ex, in "intensive" force; fĕrus, "wild"] *Excessively wild, savage, maddened.*

effĭg-ies, ĕi, f. [effi(n)g-o, "to form *or* fashion," through true root EFFIG] ("A thing formed"; hence) *An image, effigy.*

ef-for, fātus sum, fāri, 1. v. dep. [for ex-for; fr. ex, "out"; for, "to speak"] **1.** *To speak out, speak, utter.*—**2.** *To utter, tell, mention, declare*, etc.

ef-fundo, fūdi, fūsum, fund-

ĕre, 3. v. a. [for ex-fundo; fr. ex, "forth"; fundo, "to pour"] *To pour forth* or *out.* — Pass.: **ef-fundor,** fūsus sum, fundi.

effūsus, a, um: **1.** P. perf. pass. of effundo.—**2.** Pa.: Of the hair: *Dishevelled.*

ĕgens, ntis: **1.** P. pres. of ĕgĕo.—**2.** Pa.: *Needy, destitute.*

ĕg-ĕo, ŭi, no sup., ēre, 2. v. n. *To be needy* or *in need.*

ĕgo, Gen. mĕi, pers. pron.: **1.** *I*;—at vv. 120, 702 emphatic. —**2.** Strengthened by suffix met: *I myself* [Gr. ἐγώ; Sans. *aham*].

ē-grĕg-ĭus, ĭa, ĭum, adj. [ē (= ex), "from, *or* out of"; grex, grĕg-is, "a flock"] ("That is from, *or* out of, a flock"; hence) **1.** *Excellent, eminent, remarkable.*—**2.** Of the face, *etc.*: *Exceedingly beautiful,* etc.

eia, interj. denoting exhortation: *Ho! quick,* etc. [Gr. εἶα].

ĕjectus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of ĕjĭcio.

ē-jĭcio, jēci, jectum, jĭcĕre, 3. v. a. [for ē-jăcio; fr. ē (= ex, "out"; jăcio, "to cast"] ("To cast out"; hence) Nautical t. t.: *To cast ashore, wreck:*—in P. perf. pass. at v. 373 of persons.—Pass.: **ē-jĭcior,** jectus sum, jĭci.

Elissa, æ, f. *Elissa;* a poetical name of Dido; see Dido [prob. Hebrew *Elishāh,* the name of a Western race of men on the coast of the Mediterranean (and of their country also), who seem to have been the descendants of Elishāh, the son of Javan, mentioned at Gen. x. 4. If so, the name appears equivalent to "Western Maiden *or* Woman"].

ēn, interj. *Lo! behold! see!* [Gr. ἦν].

Encĕlădus, i, m. *Encĕlădus;* one of the giants who took part in the war against the gods. Jupiter is fabled to have hurled Mount Etna upon him, and to have buried him beneath it. As from time to time he turned his weary sides beneath his prison-house, the whole of Sicily is represented by Virgil (Æn. iii. 581 *sq.*) as trembling at his deep hollow roar [Ἐγκέλαδος, (not fr. adj. ἐγκέλαδος, "buzzing"; but) fr. ἐγ (= ἐν), "in *or* within"; κελαδ-έω, "to shout aloud"; and so, "He that shouts aloud in *or* within" (Mount Etna); cf. the statement above].

ēnim, conj.: **1.** *Truly, certainly, surely, indeed.*—**2.** *For.*

ē-nĭtĕo, nĭtŭi, no sup., nĭtēre, 2, v. n. [ē (= ex), "out *or* forth"; nĭtĕo, "to shine"] *To shine out* or *forth.*

ensis, is, m. *A sword* [akin to Sans. *asi*].

ē-nūmĕro, nūmĕrāvi, nūmĕrātum, nūmĕrāre, 1. v. a. [ē (= ex), "up"; nūmĕro, "to count"] *To count,* or *reckon, up; to enumerate.*

1. **ĕo,** masc. and neut. abl. sing. of is.

2. **ē-o,** ivi *or* ĭi, ĭtum, īre, v. n. *To go;*—at v. 468 with acc. of cognate meaning [root ɪ, akin to Sans. root ɪ; Gr. ἰ-έναι].

ĕŏdem, masc. and neut. abl. sing. of idem.

ĕpŭlæ, ārum, f. plur. *A feast, banquet.*

ĕpŭlandus, a, um, Gerundive of ĕpŭlor.

ĕpŭl-or, ātus sum, āri, 1. v. dep. [ĕpŭl-æ, "a feast"] **1.** Neut.: *To give a feast* or *entertainment; to feast, banquet.*—**2.** Act.: *To feast* or *entertain; to give an entertainment to.*

ĕqu-ē-s, ĭtis, m. [for equ-

i-(t)s; fr. ĕqu-us, "a horse"; (t) epenthetic; ɪ, root of ĭo, "to go"] ("The horse-going one"; hence) *A horseman.*

ĕ-quĭdem, adv. [for ec-quĭdem; fr. demonstrative suffix ce, changed before the k sound into ec; quĭdem, "indeed"] *Indeed, verily, truly.*

ĕqu-us, i, m. *A horse* [akin to Gr. ἵκκ-ος = ἵππ-ος; Sans. *aç-va*].

ĕram, imperf. ind. of sum.

Ērĕbus, i, m.: **1.** *Erebus;* the god of darkness, son of Chăos, and brother of Nox.—**2.** *Erebus, the lower world* [Ἔρεβ-ος].

ĕrectus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of ērĭgo.

ĕrgo, adv. [akin to vergo, "to bend itself, incline"] *Therefore, in consequence, consequently.*

ĕrĭge, pres. imperat. of ērĭgo.

ē-rĭgo, rexi, rectum, rĭgĕre, 3. v. a. [for ē-rĕgo; fr. [ē (= ex), "out of"; rĕgo, "to make straight"] ("To make straight out of" a place; hence) *To raise, erect, construct.*—Pass.: **ē-rĭgor,** rectus sum, rĭgi.

ē-rĭpio, rĭpŭi, reptum, rĭpĕre, 3. v. a. [for ē-răpio; fr. ē (= ex), "away"; răpio, "to snatch"] ("To snatch away"; hence) Of a sword: *To draw quickly forth, to p'uck forth, from the scabbard.*

ĕro, fut. ind. of sum.

errans, ntis, P. pres. of erro.

erro, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. n. *To wander, stray.*

ē-rŭo, rŭi, rūtum, rŭĕre, 3. v. a. [ē (= ex), "out"; rŭo, (act.) "to hurl to the ground"] ("To hurl to the ground and out" of it; hence) *To tear up* a tree by the roots.

ĕs, 2. pers. sing. pres. ind. of sum.

esse, pres. inf. of sum.

1. **est,** 3. pers. sing. pres. ind. of sum.

2. **est** = **ēdit,** 3. pers. sing. pres. ind. of ēdo; see ēdo.

esto, 3. pers. sing. fut. imperat. of sum; see sum, no. 2.

ĕt, conj.: **1.** *And:*—et . . . et, *both . . . and.*—**2.** *Also, too, likewise.*—**3.** *Even* [akin to Sans. *at-i,* "beyond"; Gr. ἔτ-ι, "moreover"].

ĕtĭam, conj.: **1.** *Also, moreover.*—**2.** *Even* [akin to ĕt].

Ēumĕnĭdes, um, f. plur. *The Eumenides,* euphemistic for *the Furies* [Εὐμενίδες, "Benevolent, *or* Gracious, Ones"].

ĕundem, masc. acc. sing. of idem.

ĕundi, ĕundo, Gerunds in di and do fr. ĭo.

ē-vādo, vāsi, vāsum, vādĕre, 3. v. a. [ē (= ex), "up, upwards"; vādo, "to go"] ("To go up *or* upwards"; hence) *To mount, ascend.*

ē-vānesco, vānŭi, no sup., vānescĕre, 3. v. n. [ē (= ex), "away"; vānesco, "to vanish"] *To vanish away.*

ĕvānŭi, perf. ind. of ĕvānesco.

ĕvāsĕram, pluperf. ind. of ēvādo.

ĕvictus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of ĕvinco.

ē-vinco, vici, victum, vincĕre, 3. v. a. [ē (= ex), in "intensive" force; vinco, "to conquer"] *To conquer,* or *overcome, utterly; to vanquish completely.*—Pass.: **ē-vincor,** victus sum, vinci.

ē-vŏco, vŏcāvi, vŏcātum, vŏcāre, 1. v. a. [ē (= ex), "out"; vŏco, "to call"] *To call out* or *forth; to summon forth.*

ex (ē), prep. gov. abl.: **1.** Locally: **a.** *Out of, from.*—**b.** *From, down from.*—**2.** To denote the material *of* or *out of* which anything is made; v. 138.—**3.** Of a state or condition: *Out of, from*; v. 572.

ex-ănĭm-is, e, adj. [ex, denoting "negation"; ănĭm-a, "life"] ("Lifeless"; hence) *Lifeless* or *dead with fear*:—in this force rare, and never in the form exănĭmus.

ex-audĭo, audīvi *or* audĭi, auditum, audīre, 4. v. a. [ex, in "intensive" force; audĭo, "to hear"] *To hear clearly* or *distinctly.*—Pass.: **ex-audĭor**, auditus sum, audīri.

excēpi, perf. ind. of excĭpĭo.

ex-cĭo, cīvi *or* cĭi, cītum *or* cĭtum, cīre, 4. v. a. [ex, "out *or* forth"; cĭo, in force of "to call"] ("To call out *or* forth"; hence) *To rouse, excite* to rage, *etc.*—Pass.: **ex-cĭor**, cītus and cĭtus sum, cīri.

ex-cĭpĭo, cēpi, ceptum, cĭpĕre, 3. v. a. [for ex-căpĭo; fr. ex, "without force"; căpĭo, "to take"] **1.** *To take, receive,* etc.—**2.** *To catch up* with the ear.—**3.** Without nearer Object: *To follow next* and *after* in time or order; *to reply.*

excĭtus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of excĭo.

excŭb-ĭæ, ārum, f. plur. [excŭb-o, in force of "to lie out on watch"] ("A lying out on watch"; hence) *A watch, watching, keeping watch.*

ex-ercĕo, ercŭi, ercĭtum, ercēre, 2. v. a. [for ex-arcĕo; fr. ex, "out of"; arcĕo, "to drive away, keep off"] ("To drive away, *or* keep off, out of" a place; hence, "to keep busy, keep at work"; hence) *To disquiet, vex, harass,* etc.—Pass.: **ex-ercĕor**, ercĭtus sum, ercĕri.

exercēte, plur. pres. imperat. of exercĕo.

ex-haurĭo, hausi, haustum, haurīre, 4. v. a. [ex, "out"; haurĭo, "to draw" water, *etc.*] ("To draw out, to empty by drawing"; hence) *To exhaust, bring to an end, undergo to the uttermost,* etc. — Pass.: **ex-haurĭor**, haustus sum, haurīri.

exhaustus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of exhaurĭo.

ex-ĭgo, ēgi, actum, ĭgĕre, 3. v. a. [for ex-ăgo; fr. ex, "out"; ăgo, "to drive"] ("To drive out"; hence) Mentally: *To deliberate,* or *ponder, upon; to consider, weigh in the mind,* etc.

exĭgŭus, a, um, adj. *Small.*

exord-ĭum, ĭi, n. [exordĭor, "to begin"] *A beginning, commencement.*

ex-ŏrĭor, ortus sum, ŏrīri, 3. and 4. v. dep. [ex, "up"; ŏrĭor, "to rise"] **1.** *To rise up, arise.*—**2.** *To rise, spring, come forth, proceed*;—at v. 626 exŏrīāre (2. pers. sing. pres. Subj.) is used in the force of the Gr. Optative, *i. e.* to express a wish or desire.

exortus, a, um, P. perf. of exŏrĭor.

ex-pĕd-ĭo, ivi *or* ĭi, ītum, īre, 4. v. a. [ex, "out of"; pes, pĕd-is, "the foot"] ("To get the foot out of" a snare, *etc.*; hence, "to let loose, set free," *etc.*; hence) *To prepare; to make,* or *get, ready; to get in readiness.*

expĕrĭar, fut. ind. of expĕrĭor.

ex-pĕrĭor, pertus sum, pĕrīri, 4. v. dep. [ex, in "intensive" force; pĕrĭor, "to try"] ("To try thoroughly"; hence) *To try, prove, put to the test.*

ex-pers, pertis, adj. [for

ex-pars; fr. ex, in "negative" force; pars, "a part"] ("Having no part" in a thing; hence) With Gen.: *Free from, without, not sharing in* or *partaking of* [§ 119, *b*].

ex-posco, pŏposci, no sup., poscĕre, 3. v. a. [ex, in "intensive" force; posco, "to ask for"] *To ask for*, or *beg, earnestly; to implore, entreat.*

ex-quīro, quĭsīvi, quĭsītum, quirĕre, 3. v. a. [for ex-quæro; fr. ex, "exceedingly"; quæro, "to seek"] ("To seek exceedingly"; hence) *To search diligently for; to seek out, ask for*, etc.

ex-scindo, scĭdi, scĭssum, scindĕre, 3. v. a. [ex, "out *or* away"; scindo, "to tear, rend"] ("To tear, *or* rend, out *or* away"; hence) *To extirpate, destroy.*

ex-sĕquor, sĕquūtus sum, sĕqui, 3. v. dep. [ex, denoting "to the end"; sĕquor, "to follow"] ("To follow to the end"; hence) *To follow out, execute, accomplish, perform*, etc.

exsolvĭte, plur. pres. imperat. of exsolvo.

ex-solvo, solvi, sŏlūtum, solvĕre, 3. v. a. [ex, "away"; solvo, "to loose"] ("To loose away" from something, "to unloose"; hence) *To liberate, set free*, etc.

ex-specto, spectāvi, spectātum, spectāre, 1. v. a. [ex, "very much"; specto, "to look out"] ("To look out very much" for a thing; hence) **1.** *To wait for, await, wait to see.*—**2.** Without nearer Object: *To wait*, etc.; v. 225.

exstinctus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of exstinguo.

ex-stinguo, stinxi, stinctum, stinguĕre, 3. v. a. [ex, "without force"; stinguo, "to extinguish"] **1.** *To extinguish.*—**2.** *To kill, slay, destroy.*—Pass.: **ex-stinguor,** stinctus sum, stingui.

exstinxĕm, for exstinxissem, pluperf. subj. of exstinguo.

exstinxi, perf. ind. of exstinguo.

ex-strŭo, struxi, structum, strŭĕre, 3. v. a. [ex, in "intensive" force; strŭo, "to pile up"] ("To pile up thoroughly"; hence) *To build up, erect*, etc.

exta, ōrum, n. plur. *The* higher *internal organs* of the body, *i. e.* liver, heart, lungs, *etc.; the inwards.*

ex-templo, adv. [contr. fr. old ex-tempŭlo; fr. ex, "immediately after"; tempŭlum, in etymological force of "a portion, *or* piece, cut off; hence, in time, "time"] ("Immediately after the time"; hence) *Forthwith, at once.*

ex-ter (or **ex-tĕrus,** tĕra, tĕrum, adj. [ex, "out"] ("On the outside"; hence) *Foreign.*

ex-terrĕo, terrŭi, terrĭtum, terrĕre, 3. v. a. [ex, in "augmentative" force; terrĕo, "to frighten"] **1.** *To frighten greatly; to alarm* or *terrify in a high degree.*—**2.** *To rouse up, madden, make wild.*—Pass.: **ex-terrĕor,** terrĭtus sum, terrĕri.

exterrĭtus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of exterrĕo.

ex-torr-is, e, adj. [for ex-terr-is; fr. ex, "out of"; terr-a, "a country"] ("Driven out of a country"; hence) With Abl.: *Banished*, or *exiled, from.*

extrēmus, a, um, sup. adj. ("Outermost"; hence) In time: *Last, latest.*

extŭlĕro, fut. perf. of effero.

exŭo, ŭi, ūtum, ŭĕre, 3. v. a. ("To draw out, pull off"; hence) **1.** With Abl. [§ 119, *b*]: *To strip,* or *despoil, of.*—**2.** Of a certain state of mind: *To put off, lay aside, divest one's self,* etc., *of.*—Pass.: **exŭor,** ūtus sum, ŭi.

exūtus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of exŭo;—at v. 518 folld. by Acc. of "Respect" [§ 100].

exŭ-vĭæ, vĭārum, *f.* plur. [for exŭ-ĭæ; fr. exŭ-o, "to put off"] ("Things put off"; hence) *Clothes, equipments, arms,* etc., which a person has taken off.

fac, sing. pres. imperat. of fŏcio.

fŏce, abl. sing. of fax.

fŏc-esso, essi, essitum, essĕre, 3. v. a. intens. [fŏc-io, "to do"] *To do earnestly* or *with eagerness; to execute, accomplish,* etc.

fŏc-ĭlis, ĭle, adj. [id.] ("That can be done"; hence) *Easy, not difficult.*

fŏc-io, fēci, factum, fŏcĕre, 3. v. a.: **1.** *To make.*—**2.** Pres. Imperat: **fac,** *Suppose, assume, grant;*—at v. 540 folld. by Objective clause, (me) velle.—**3.** *To do.*—Pass.: **fĭo,** factus sum, fĭĕri [akin to Sans. root BHU, "to be," in causative force].

fac-tum, ti, n. [fŏc-io, "to do"] ("That which is done"; hence) *A deed, act.*

factus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of fŏcio.—As Subst.: **facta,** ōrum, n. plur. *Things done; things that have occurred* or *taken place;* v. 190.

fal-lo, fĕfelli, falsum, fallĕre, 3. v. a. ("To cause to stumble"; hence) **1.** *To deceive, dupe, cheat.*—**2.** *To escape the notice,* or *elude the observation, of.*—**3.** *To beguile* [akin to Gr. σφάλ-λω; and Sans. root SPHAL, "to tremble," in causative force].

falx, cis, *f. A pruning-hook; a reaping-hook, a sickle.*

fāma, æ, *f.* ("That which is spoken or said"; hence) **1. a.** *A report.*—**b.** Personified as a goddess: *Fame, Report, Rumour.*—**2.** *Character, reputation.*—**3.** *Fame, renown, glory,* etc.—**4.** *Ill fame, infamy, scandal* [φήμη].

fāmŭla, æ, *f. A* female *servant* or *attendant.*

fandi, fando, Gerunds in di and do fr. for.

far, fārris, n. A species of *grain; spelt.*

fas, n. indecl. ("Divine law"; hence) *A lawful, fit,* or *right thing.*

1. **fāta,** ōrum, plur. of fātum.

2. **fāta,** fem. nom. sing. of fātus; v. 685.

fāt-ālis, ăle, adj. [fāt-um, "fate"] ("Of, *or* belonging to, *fatum*"; hence) *Fated; assigned,* or *decreed, by fate.*

fā-tēor, fassus sum, fātēri, 2. v. dep. [f(a)-or, "to speak"] ("To say *or* speak" a thing; hence) *To own, confess, acknowledge.*

fātīgo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. ("To weary, tire out, fatigue"; hence) *To importune, to urge* or *hurry on.*

fā-tum, ti, n. [f(a)-or, "to speak"] ("That which is spoken"; hence) **1.** *Destiny, fate.*—**2.** Plur.: Personified: *The Fates;* the goddesses of destiny.—**3.** *Bad fortune, misfortune, calamity, mishap.*

fātus, a, um, P. perf. of for.

fauc-es, ĭum, *f.* plur. (the abl. sing. fauce occurs in the poets) ("The eating things";

hence) *The throat, gullet* [akin to Gr. φαγ-εῖν, and Sans. root BHAKSH, "to eat"].

fax, fācis, f. ("The shining, *or* brilliant, thing"; hence) *A torch, flambeau* [akin to Gr. φα-είνω; Sans. root BHÂ, "to shine"].

fēcĕram, pluperf. ind. of fācio.

fēfĕlli, perf. ind. of fallo.

fē-lix, lĭcis, adj. [fē-o, "to produce"] ("Producing"; hence, "fertile, fruitful"; hence) *Happy, fortunate.*

fē-mĭna, mĭnæ, f. [id.] ("She that produces *or* brings forth"; hence) *A female, a woman.*

fēmĭn-ĕus, ĕa, ĕum, adj. [fēmĭn-a, "a woman"] *Of,* or *belonging to, a woman* or *women;* —at v. 667 the long ō in fēmĭnĕō is not elided before the follg. vowel in tūlātu.

fēra, æ; see fērus.

fērālis, e, adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, the dead; funereal.*

fēras, 2. pers. sing. pres. subj. of fēro; v. 579.

fērens, ntis, P. pres. of fēro.

fērĭo, no perf. nor sup., ire, 4. v. a. *To strike, to cut.*

fēro, tŭli, lātum, ferre, v. a. irreg.: **1.** *To bear, carry, bring, convey.*—**2.** Of the wind: Without nearer Object: *To move quickly* or *rapidly onwards, to bear along;*—so in Cæs. B. G. Bk. 3. ch. 15, quo ventus ferēbat. —**3.** Pass. in figurative sense: *To be carried about, to be borne* or *hurried along;* vv. 110, 376.—**4.** With Personal pron. in reflexive force, and second Acc.: *To show,* or *exhibit, one's self,* etc., as that which is denoted by second Acc.—**5.** *To carry off, take away.*—Pass.: **fĕror,** lātus sum, ferri [akin to φέρω; also to Sans. root BHṚI: tŭli is formed fr. root TUL *or* TOL, whence tollo; lātum = tlatum, akin to τλᾶσα].

fĕrox, ōcis, adj. Of a horse: *Spirited, mettlesome.*

ferre, pres. inf. of fĕro.

ferrum, i, n.: **1.** *Iron.*—**2.** *The blade* of a spear:—lato ferro, Abl. of quality [§ 115], v. 131.—**3.** *The barb* of an arrow. —**4.** *A sword.*

fĕr-us, a, um, adj.: **1.** Of animals: *Wild.*—As Subst.: **fēra,** æ, f. *A wild animal; a beast.*—**2.** *Cruel, wild, fierce* [akin to θήρ, in Æolic dialect φήρ, "a wild animal"].

fer-vĕo, bŭi, no sup., vēre, 2. v. n.; also **fer-vo,** vi, no sup., vēre, 3. v. n.: **1.** *To be hot, to glow.*—**2.** Of a place: *To be in a ferment,* i. e. *to be crowded* or *to swarm* with numbers, *etc.* [akin to Gr. θέρ-ω, "to heat"].

fes-sus, sa, sum, adj. [for fat-sus; fr. fāt-iscor, "to grow weary"] *Wearied, weary.*

festīno, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. *To hasten, accelerate, speed.*

festus, a, um, adj. *Festal.*

fī-bŭla, bŭlæ, f. [for fig-bŭla; fr. fīg-o, "to fasten"] ("That which serves to fasten" things together; hence) **1.** *A brooch.*—**2.** *A buckle.*

fictum, i; see fictus.

fictus, a, um: **1.** P. perf. pass. of fingo.—**2.** Pa.: Of things: *Feigned, fictitious, false.* —As Subst.: **fictum,** i, n. *Deception, fiction, falsehood.*

fĭd-ēs, ēi, f. [fĭd-o, "to trust"] **1.** *Trust* in a person, *etc., faith.*—**2.** *Faith, good faith, faithfulness, fidelity,* etc.

figo, fixi, fixum, figĕre, 3. v. a.: **1.** *To fix, fasten.*—**2.** *To transfix, pierce, slay* by piercing.—Pass.: **figor,** fixus sum, fīgi [prob. akin to σφίγ-γω, "to bind tight"].

fingens, ntis, P. pres. of fingo.

fĭ(n)go, finxi, fictum, fingĕre, 3. v. a. ("To form, make, fashion"; hence) **1.** Of the hair: *To arrange, set in order, adorn.* —**2.** *To suppose, imagine;*—at v. 338 without nearer Object [root FIG, prob. akin to θιγ, root of θιγ γάνω, "to touch"].

fĭ-nis, nis, m. [prob. for fĭd-nis; fr. findo, "to divide," through root FID] ("The dividing thing"; hence, "boundary"; hence) **1.** *An end, termination, conclusion.*—**2.** Of a country, *etc.:* Plur.: **a.** *Borders, boundaries.*—**b.** *Territory, land, country,* as enclosed within certain boundaries, *etc.*

fĭo, fĭĕri; see făcio.

fixi, perf. ind. of figo.

fixus, a, um: **1.** P. perf. pass. of figo.—**2.** Pa.: *Fixed, settled,* etc.

flā-men, mĭnis, n. [fl(a)-o, "to blow"] ("The blowing thing"; hence) *A gale, breeze.*

flam-ma, mæ, f. ("The burning *or* blazing thing"; hence) **1.** *A flame* of fire.—**2.** The *flame* of love [for fleg-ma; fr. φλέγ-ω, "to burn"; akin to Sans. root BRĀJ, "to shine"].

flā-tus, tūs, m. [fl(a)-o, "to blow"] ("A blowing"; hence) *A blast* of wind.

flāvens, ntis, P. pres. of flāvĕo.

flāv-ĕo, no perf. nor sup., ēre, 2. v. n. [flāv-us, "yellow"] *To be yellow* or *of an auburn colour.*

flāv-us, a, um, adj. [prob. fr. same source as flamma; see flamma] ("Burning *or* shining"; hence) *Yellow, golden, auburn.*

flecto, flexi, flexum, flectĕre, 3. v. a.: **1.** *To bend, turn.* —**2.** Mentally: *To move, prevail upon,* etc. [prob. akin to πλέκ-ω, "to plait *or* twist"].

flē-tus, tūs (old form of Dat. flētu, v. 369), m. [flē-o, "to weep"] **1.** *Weeping.*—**2.** *Tears.*

flexi, perf. ind. of flecto.

flōrens, ntis: **1.** P. pres. of flōrĕo.—**2.** Pa.: *Shining, glittering, glistening.*

flōr-ĕo, ŭi, no sup., ēre, 2. v. n. [flos, flōr-is, "a flower"] *To flower, bloom.*

fluctŭ-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. n. [fluctus, uncontr. gen. fluctŭ-is, "a wave"] ("To move as a wave, to wave"; hence) Mentally: *To be restless* or *unquiet; to be driven hither and thither.*

fluc-tus, tūs, m. [for flugvtus; fr. flŭo, "to flow," through root FLUGV] ("A flowing—that which flows"; hence) *A billow, wave.*

flŭ-entum, enti, n. [flŭ-o, "to flow"] ("That which flows"; hence) *A stream.*

flū-men, mĭnis, n. [id.] ("That which flows"; hence) **1.** *Flowing* or *running water, a stream.*—**2.** *A river.*

flŭ-o, fluxi, fluxum, flŭĕre, 3. v. n. *To flow* [root FLU, *or* FLUGV; akin to Sans. root *plu,* "to swim"].

flŭvĭ-ātĭs, āle, adj. [flŭvĭus, "a river"] *Of, belonging to,* or *from a river; river-.*

flŭv-ĭus, ĭi, m. [for flugvĭus; fr. flŭo, "to flow," through root FLUGV] ("The flowing thing"; hence) *A river.*

fœdans, ntis, P. pres. of fœdo.

fœd-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [fœd-us, "foul"] ("To make *fœdus*"; hence, "to pollute, defile"; hence) *To render unsightly, to disfigure.*

1. **fœd-us,** a, um, adj. *Foul, filthy, abominable.*

2. fœd-us, ĕris, n. [for fĭdus; fr. fĭd-o, "to trust"] ("A trusting"; hence) **1.** *A league, treaty.*—**2.** *A bond, compact, agreement,* etc.

fon-s, tis, m. [prob. for fund-s; fr. fund-o, "to pour forth *or* out"] ("A pouring forth"; "that which pours itself forth"; hence) *A spring, fountain.*

(for), fātus sum, fāri, 1. v. dep.: **1.** Without nearer Object: *To speak.*—**2.** *To speak, say, utter* [akin to φά-ω, φή-μι, "to say"].

fōre (= futurum esse), fut. inf. of sum.

for-ma, mæ, f. [for fer-mā; fr. fĕr-o, "to bear"] ("The thing that is borne"; hence) *Form, figure, shape;*—sts. with Gen. of subst. as a periphrasis for such subst.; see v. 556.

formīca, æ, f. *An ant* [Gr. μύρμηξ, in Æolic dialect βύρμηξ].

fors-an, adv. [elliptically for fors sit an, "whether there be a chance"] *Perchance, perhaps.*

for-tis, te, adj. *Courageous, daring, bold, brave;*—at v. 11 forti pectore is Abl. of quality [§ 115] [sometimes referred to fĕr-o, "to bear"; sometimes to Sans. root DHṚISH, "to be courageous, to dare"].

fort-ūna, ūnæ, f. [fors, fort-is, "chance"] ("That which belongs to *fors*"; hence) **1.** *Fortune, change, hap, luck, fate.*—**2.** *Good fortune, good luck, success.*—**3.** *State, condition, circumstances,* etc.

fōr-us, i, m. ("That which is passed through"; hence) *A gangway* of a ship [akin to Gr. root πορ, found in περ-άω, "to pass through"; πόρ-ος, "a way"].

fŏvĕo, fōvi, fōtum, fŏvēre, 2. v. a. ("To warm, keep warm"; hence) **1.** *To cherish, foster.*—**2.** *To clasp in warm embrace,* etc.; *to enfold warmly* in the bosom, *etc.*—**3.** Of time, *etc.: To pass, spend.*

frāter, tris, m. *A brother;*—at v. 656 = Pygmalion [akin to Sans. *bhrâtṛi*].

frāter-nus, na, num, adj. [frāter, frāt(e)r-is, "a brother"] *Of,* or *belonging to, a brother; a brother's;*—at v. 21 fraterna cædes means the blood of Sichæus as shed by Pygmalion.

fraud-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [fraus, fraud-is, "fraud"] With Abl. of thing [§ 119, *b*]: *To defraud,* or *unjustly deprive, of.*

fraus, fraudis, f. *Deceit, deception, fraud.*

frĕmens, ntis, P. pres. of frĕmo.

frĕm-o, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre, 3. v. n: **1.** *To murmur, make a low murmuring sound,* whether in approval or otherwise.—**2.** *To roar, rage* [Gr. βρέμ-ω].

frē-num, ni, n. (in plur. m. and n. **frē-ni** and **frē-na**) ("The holding *or* restraining thing"; hence) **1.** *A bit* or *curb.*—**2.** Plur.: *A bridle,* including bit, head-piece, and reins [akin to Sans. root DHṚI, "to hold"].

frē-tus, ta, tum, adj. ("Supported" by something; hence) With Abl. [§ 119, (*a*)]: *Relying,* or *depending, upon; trusting to* [akin to Sans. root DHṚI, "to support"].

frīg-ĭdus, ĭda, ĭdum, adj. [frig-ĕo, "to be cold"] *Cold, chill.*

frondens, ntis, P. pres. of frondĕo.

frond-ĕo, no perf. nor sup., ēre, 2. v. a. [frons, frond-is, "a leaf"] *To have* or *put forth*

leaves; to be in leaf:—frondentes remi, *oars with the leaves still on them*, i. e. branches of trees, from which the leaves were not stripped, employed as oars, v. 392.

1. **frons,** frondis, f.: **1.** *A leaf*: —Plur.: *Leaves.*—**2.** Sing. in collective force: *Foliage.*—**3.** *A garland formed of leaves, a leafy chaplet.*

2. **frō-ns** (old form fru-ns), ntis, f. *The forehead* or *brow* [akin to Sans. *bhrú*, Gr. ὀ-φρύ-ς].

frŭātur, 3. pers. sing. pres. subj. of frŭor.

frŭĕre, pres. imperat. of frŭor.

frŭ-mentum, menti, n. [frŭ-or, in etymological meaning of "to eat"; see frŭor, at end] ("The thing eaten"; hence) *Corn*;—at v. 406 frumenta means *grains of corn.*

frŭ-or, fructus sum, frŭi, 3. v. dep. With Abl. [§ 119, *a*]: *To derive enjoyment* from a thing; *to enjoy, to delight in* [root FRU or FRUG, akin to Sans. root BHUJ, "to enjoy"; also, "to eat"].

frustra, adv. [akin to fraud-o] ("In a deceived manner"; hence) *Without effect, in vain, to no purpose.*

fŭĕram, fŭissem, plu-perf. ind. and subj. of sum.

fŭg-a, æ, f. [fŭg-io, "to flee"] *A fleeing, flight.*

fŭg-io, fŭgi, fŭgĭtum, fŭgĕre, 3. v. a. and n.: **1.** Act.: *To flee from; to shun, avoid.*—**2.** Neut.: *To flee, take to flight* [akin to Gr. φυγ, root of φεύγ-ω, "to flee"; also to Sans. root BHUJ, "to bend"; Pass. in reflexive force, "to bend one's self"].

fŭi, perf. ind. of sum.

fulcio, fulsi, fultum, fulcire, 4. v. n. *To prop up, support.*

fulg-ĕo, ful-si, no sup., fulgēre, 2. v. n. *To flash, lighten* [akin to Sans. root BHRĀJ, "to shine"; Gr. φλεγ-ω, "to burn"].

ful-men, minis, n. [for fulg-men; fr. fulg-ĕo, "to flash"] ("The flashing thing"; hence) *A lightning-flash; a thunder-bolt.*

fulmĭn-ĕus, ĕa, ĕum, adj. [fulmen, fulmĭn-is, "lightning"] ("Of, *or* belonging to, lightning"; hence) *Murderous, destructive, killing.*

fulsi, perf. ind. of fulgĕo.

fulvus, a, um, adj. *Reddish yellow, tawny.*

fundā-mentum, menti, n. [fund(a)-o, "to found"] ("That which is founded"; hence) *A foundation.*

fundans, ntis, P. pres. of 1. fundo.

1. **fund-o,** āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [fund-us, "the bottom" of anything] ("To lay the bottom" of a thing; hence) *To found, lay the foundation of.*

2. **fundo,** fūdi, fūsum, fundĕre, 3. v. a. *To pour out.*—Pass.: **fundor,** fūsus sum, fundi [akin to Gr. χέ-ω, "to pour out"; χύ-σις, "a pouring out"].

fūnĕr-ĕus, ĕa, ĕum, adj. [fūnus, fūnĕr-is, "a dead body"; hence, "a funeral"] ("Of, *or* belonging to, a *funus*"; hence) *Funereal, funeral*: — funeresa frondes, *i. e.* those of the cypress, yew, and other trees which were used at funeral-rites.

fūn-is, is, m. ("The binding thing"; hence) **1.** *A cord, rope.*—**2.** *A cable* [akin to Sans. root BANDH, "to bind"].

fū-nus, nĕris, n. ("A dead body, corpse"; hence) **1.** *Funeral-rites; a funeral, burial.*—**2.** *Death.*

fūrens, ntis, P. pres. of fūro;—at vv. 65, 465, supply

eam with furentem;—at v. 298 supply ei with furenti.

fūr-īae, ārum, f. plur. [fūr-o, "to rage"] ("Rage, violence"; hence, personified) *The Furies;* the (three) goddesses of vengeance, *etc.* Their names were Alecto ("Unceasing *or* Implacable One"), Mĕgæra ("Envying *or* Grudging One"), Tĭsiphōne ("Avenger of Murder").

fūr-ĭbundus, ĭbunda, ĭbundum, adj. [id.] *Raging, mad, furious.*

fūr-o, ŭi, no sup., ĕre, 3. v. n.: **1.** *To rage, be furious,* in war, *etc.;* v. 42.—**2.** *To rage, rave, be out of one's mind,* whether from passion or love [akin to Sans. root BHUR, whence *bhuranya,* "to be active"].

fūr-or, ōris, m. [fūr-o, "to rage"] *Rage, fury, madness, passion,* etc.

furt-īvus, īva, īvum, adj. [furt-um, "theft"] ("Pertaining to *furtum*"; hence, "stolen"; hence) *Stealthy, secret, furtive.*

fur-tum, ti, n. [fūr-or, "to steal"] ("The stealing thing"; hence) **1.** *Theft.*—**2.** *Trick, artifice, stratagem.*

fūsus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of 2. fundo.

fūtūrus, a, um, P. fut. of sum.—As Subst.: **fūtūrum,** i. n. *That which is about to be* or *happen; the future.*

Gætūl-us, a, um, adj. [Gætūl-i, "the Gætuli"; a people of that part of Africa which is now Morocco] *Gætulian, African.*

Gărămant-is, ĭdis (Abl. Garamantide, v. 198), adj. f. [Gărămant-es, "the Garamantes"; a powerful tribe in the interior of Africa] *Of,* or *belonging to, the Garamantes; Garamantian.*

gaudens, ntis, P. pres. of gaudĕo.

gaudĕo, gāvīsus sum, gaudēre, 2. v. a. *To rejoice* or *be glad; to exult* [root GAU or GAUD, akin to Gr. γηθέω, "to rejoice"]

gĕmens, ntis, P. pres. of gĕmo.

gĕ-mĭnus, mĭna, mĭnum, adj. [prob. for gen-minus; fr. gĕn-o, "to bring forth"] ("Brought forth, with another; hence, "twin-born, twin"; hence) *Double, two.*

gĕm-ĭtus, ĭtūs, m. [gĕm-o, "to groan"] *A groan, groaning, cry of pain* or *sorrow.*

gĕmo, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre, 3. v. n. *To groan, moan, grieve, lament.*

gĕn-a, æ (mostly plur.), f. *A cheek* [akin to Gr. γέν-υ, "the chin"].

gĕn-ĭtor, ĭtōris, m. [gĕn-o, "to beget"] ("A begetter"; hence) *A father;*—at v. 84 = Æneas;—at v. 208 = Jupiter.

gĕn-ĭtrix, ĭtrīcis, f. [gĕn-o, "to bring forth"] ("She who brings forth"; hence) *A mother;* —at v. 227 = Venus.

gen-s, tis, f. [gĕn-o, "to beget"] ("A begetting"—that which is begotten; hence, "a clan *or* house"; hence) *A nation, race, people.*

gĕnŭi, perf. ind. of gigno.

gĕn-us, ĕris, n. ("Birth, descent"; hence) **1.** *Offspring, descendant, child.*—**2.** *Race, family.*—**3.** *A race, nation,* etc. [akin to gen-s, and Gr. γένος].

germān-a, æ, f. [germānus, "full, own," as applied to brothers and sisters] *A full sister,* i. e. from the same father and mother.

germān-us, i, m. [id.] *A full brother,* i. e. from the same

father and mother;—at v. 44 = Pygmalion, who was Dido's full brother.

gigno (old form **gĕno**), gĕnŭi, gĕnĭtum, gignĕre, 3. v. a. *To bring forth, bear, give birth to* [reduplicated fr. root GEN (akin to Sans. root JAN, "to bring forth," also "to be born"; whence also γεν), *e. g.* gen-gĕn-o, gĕ-gĕn-o, gĭ-gĕn-o, gi-gn-o; cf. γί-γν-ομαι, formed on the same principle].

glăcies, ĕi, f. *Ice.*

glŏmĕr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [glŏmus, glŏmĕr-is, "a ball" of yarn] ("To wind, *or* form, into a ball"; hence) *To gather, collect,* or *crowd, together.*

glōr-ĭa, æ, f. [akin to clār-us, "illustrious"] *Glory, renown, fame.*

grădĭor, gressus sum, grădi, 3. v. dep. *To step, walk* [for gram-dĭor; akin to Sans. root KRAM, "to step, walk"].

grăd-us, ūs, m. [grăd-ĭor, "to step"] *A step.*

Graiŭm, for Graiōrum, gen. plur. of Graii; v. 228; see Graius.

Graius, a, um, adj. *Greek, Grecian.*—As Subst.: **Graius,** i, m. *A Greek:*—Plur.: *The Greeks.*

grandis, e, adj. *Great, large, big.*

grando, ĭnis, f. *Hail; a hail-storm.*

grātāre, pres. imperat. of grātor; v. 478.

grāt-ĭa, æ, f. [grāt-us, in force of "grateful"] ("The quality of the *gratus*"; hence) *Thankfulness, thanks, gratitude; a return, acknowledgment,* etc.

grāt-or, ātus sum, āri, 1. v. dep. [grāt-us, "pleasing"] ("To desire that which is pleasing" to some one; hence) With Dat. [§ 106, (3)]: *To congratulate, wish joy to.*

grāv-ĭdus, ĭda, ĭdum, adj. [grāv-o, "to load"] ("Loaded"; hence) With Abl. [§ 119, *b*]: *Filled with, full of.*

grāvĭor, us; see grāvis.—As Subst.: **grāvĭōra,** um, n. plur. *More grievous,* or *oppressive, things.*

grāv-is, e, adj. ("Heavy" in weight; hence) **1.** *Burdensome, oppressive, grievous, hard, severe.*—**2.** Of the eyes: *Heavy, weighed down, languid,* from approaching death; v. 688. ☞ Comp.: grāv-ĭor [akin to Gr. βαρύ-ς; Sans. *gur-u,* for original *gar-u,* "heavy"].

grĕmĭum, ii, n. *The lap, bosom.*

Grynēus, a, um, adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Grynēa* or *Grynĭum,* a town of Æolis in Asia Minor, where there was a temple and oracle of Apollo; *Grynēan* [Γρύνειος].

hăb-ĕo, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre, 2. v. a.: **1.** *To have* in the widest sense of the word; *to hold* or *possess, to take possession of:*—habere aliquem curæ, (*to have some one for a care* or *object of care;* i. e.) *to have a care for some one.*—**2.** With second Acc.: *To have,* or *hold,* an Object in the state or way denoted by such second Acc.:—suspectas (te) habuisse domos, (*that you have held the dwellings . . . as suspected;* i. e.) *that you have suspected* or *been suspicious of,* v. 97 [prob. akin to ἅπ-τομαι, "to lay hold of"; also, to ăp-io *or* ăp-o, "to seize *or* grasp"].

hăbŭisse, perf. inf. of hăbĕo.

hærĕo, hæsi, hæsum, hærēre, 2. v. n.: **1.** With Dat. [§ 107]: **a.** *To adhere to, remain*

fixed in; v. 73.—**b.** Of the voice: *To cleave*, or *adhere, to*; v. 280.—**2.** With Abl.: **a.** Of a tree: *To remain*, or *stand, fast* or *fixed in* something.—**b.** Of the looks, *etc.*: *To remain fixed* in a person's memory, breast, *etc.*—**3.** *To remain firm, settled, decided, unalterable*; v. 614.

hæsi, perf. ind. of hærĕo.

hāl-ītus, ītūs, m. [hāl-o, "to breathe"] ("A breathing"; hence) *Breath*;—at v. 686 there is an allusion in ore legam (*sc.* eum = spiritum) to the custom that prevailed of the nearest relative trying to inhale the last breath of a dying person.

haud, adv. *Not at all, by no means, not.*

haurĭo, hausi, haustum, haurire, 4. v. a. ("To draw" water; hence) *To drink up* or *in*, both actually and in a figurative force; - auribus haurire, *to drink in with the ears*, i. e. *to hear, listen to*, v. 359:—supplicium haurire, (*to drink up punishment*; i. e.) *to suffer*, or *undergo, punishment*: — oculis haurire (*to drink in with the eyes*; i. e.) *to see, behold*, v. 661.

hausi, perf. ind. of haurĭo.

hausūrus, a, um, P. fut. of haurĭo;—at v. 383 supply eum esse with hausūrum.

Hĕcātē, ēs, *f. Hecatē*; a deity of the lower world who presided over enchantments, *etc.* She is often identified with Diana and Luna; cf. v. 511 [Ἑκάτη, "One pertaining to that which is far off"; *i. e.* "Far-shooting One"].

herb-a, æ, f. ("That which feeds *or* is eaten"; hence) **1.** *Herbage, grass*, and all that is comprehended under the English expression of "green food."—**2.** *A herb*;—at v. 514 used for magical purposes [akin to Gr. φέρβ-ω, "to feed" (whence φορβ-ή, "a pasture," as that which supplies food to cattle), and Sans. root BHARB, "to eat"; cf. grā-men, "grass" (as "that which is eaten" by cattle); akin to Gr. γρά-ω, "to eat"; γρα-ίνω, "to gnaw"; and Sans. root GRAS, "to eat"]

hēres, ēdis, m. and sometimes f. ("An orphan"; hence) *An heir* [χήρ-ος, "deprived of"].

hēros, ōis, m. *A hero*;—at v. 447 = Æneas [Gr. ἥρως; Sans. *vīr-a*].

Hespĕrĭ-a, æ, f. [Hespĕrĭus, "Western"] *Hesperia* or *the land of the West*;—at v. 355 it denotes Italy, which lies to the west of Greece.—The term also sometimes designates Spain, as in Horace, Ode 36, Bk. I.

Hespĕrĭdes, um, f. plur. *The Hesperides*; i.e. *the daughters of Hesperus*, who, on an island beyond Mount Atlas, kept watch, with the assistance of the dragon Ladon, over a garden in which there were golden apples [Ἑσπερίδες].

heu, interj. *Ah! alas!*

hĭb-ernus, erna, ernum, adj. [for hĭĕm-ernus; fr. hĭems, hĭĕm-is, "winter"] *Of*, or *belonging to, winter*; *winter-*; v. 309:—hiberna Lycia, *Lycia his winter abode*, v. 143.

1. **hic,** hæc, hoc (Gen. hūjus; Dat. huic), pron. dem. *This.*—As Subst.: **a.** Masc.: **hi:** *These*;—at v. 120 his (dat. plur.) = Æneas and Dido:—hi . . . illi, *these* . . ; *those.*—**b.** Fem.: **hæc:** *She.*—**c.** Neut.: (a) **hoc:** *This thing.*—(b) **hæc:** (*a*) *These things.*—(*β*) *These words* [akin to Sans. pronominal root I, aspirated; with c (= ce), demonstrative suffix].

2. **hic,** adv. [1. hic] **1.** *In this place, here.*—**2.** *Hereupon.*

hiem-s, is, f. ("The snowy time"; hence) *Winter, the winter time* [akin to Sans. *hima*, "snow"; Gr. χειμών, "winter"; χεῖμα, "winter-weather"].

h-in-c, adv. [for h-im-c; fr. hi, base of hic, "this"; im, locative suffix; c (= ce), demonstrative suffix] ("From this very"; hence) Of place: **1.** *From this place, hence.*—**2.** *On this side, here*:—hinc . . . hinc, *on this side . . . on that side; here . . . there.*

hŏ-mo, mĭnis, comm. gen.: **1.** *A human being, a person; a man, woman.*—**2.** Plur.: *Men* in general; v. 671 [prob. akin to Sans. root BHŪ, "to be," and so, "the being"; usually referred to hūm-us, "the ground"; and so, "the one pertaining to the ground"].

hŏnor, ōris, m.: **1.** *Honour.*—**2.** *Respect, regard, reverence.*—**3.** *A gift*, or *offering*, as a token of honour or respect paid to a god, *etc.*;—at v. 207 of a libation of wine.

hŏnos = hŏnor.

hōra, æ, f. *An hour* [Gr. ὥρα].

horrendus, a, um: **1.** Gerundive of horrĕo.—**2.** Pa.: *Dreadful, terrible, fearful, horrible.*

horrens, ntis: **1.** P. pres. of horrĕo.—**2.** Pa.: *Fearful, terrible, horrid.*

horrĕo, no perf. nor sup., ēre, 2. v. a. ("To stand on end or erect" as hair, *etc.*; hence) *To tremble*, or *shudder, at; to dread, be frightened at.*

horr-īdus, īda, īdum, adj. [horr-ĕo, "to be rough"] **1.** *Rough, bristling, prickly.*—**2.** *Dreadful, terrible, fearful.*

horr-i-fĭc-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [for horr-i-fac-o; fr. horr-ĕo, "to shudder"; (i) connecting vowel; fac-io, "to make"] ("To make to shudder"; hence) Without nearer Object: *To cause terror* or *horror; to horrify*; v. 465.

horr-or, ōris, m. [horr-ĕo, "to tremble," *etc.*, with dread] ("A trembling," *etc.*, with dread; hence) *Dread, horror.*

hospes, pĭtis, m. ("The one seeking to eat"; and in Pass. force, "the one sought for the purpose of eating, or being entertained"; hence) **1.** *A guest, friend, visitor.*—**2.** *A host, entertainer.*—**3.** *A stranger* [perhaps for hos-pet-s; akin to Sans. root GHAS, "to eat"; Lat. pĕt-o, "to seek"].

hospĭt-ĭum, ĭi, n. [hospes, hospĭt-is, "a host"] ("The thing pertaining to a *hospes*"; hence) *Hospitality.*

hos-tis, tis, comm. gen. ("The eating one"; hence) **1.** *A stranger, foreigner*, entertained as a guest.—**2.** *An enemy* or *foe* [prob. akin to Sans. root GHAS, "to eat"].

hūc, adv. [for hoc, adverbial neut. acc. of hic, "this"] **1.** *To this place, hither.*—**2.** *To this point, hither*:—huc . . . illuc, *to this point . . . to that point; hither . . . thither.*

hūmens, ntis, P. pres. of hūmĕo.

hūmĕo, no perf. nor sup., ēre, 2. v. n. *To be wet, moist*, or *damp.*

hūm-ĕrus, ĕri, m. *A shoulder* [akin to Gr. ὦμ-ος].

hūm-īdus, īda, īdum, adj. [hūm-ĕo, "to be moist"] *Moist, damp.*

hūm-īlis, ĭle, adj. [hūm-us, "the ground"] ("Of, or belonging to, *humus*"; hence) *Low.*

Hymĕnæus, i, m. ("Hymenæus," otherwise "Hymen";

the god of marriage; hence) Plur.: *Marriage, nuptials* [Ὑμέναιος, "One pertaining to a ὑμήν *or* membrane"].

Hyrcān-us, a, um, adj. [Hyrcān-i, "the Hyrcani"; a people living near the Caspian Sea] *Hyrcanian.*

i, pres. imperat. of 2. ĕo.

Iarbas, æ, m. *Iarbas;* a son of Jupiter Ammon, king of Mauritania, and one of Dido's suitors.

Iaspis, ĭdis, f. *Jasper* [Gr. ἴασπις].

Ibam, imperf. ind. of 2. ĕo.

Ibo, fut. ind. of 2. ĕo.

id; see is.

ĭ-dem, ĕădem, ĭdem (Gen. ĕjusdem; Dat. ĕidem), pron. dem. [pronominal root I; suffix dem] ("That, *or* the very, person *or* thing"; hence) **1.** *The same.*—**2.** When something fresh is added respecting a person or thing already mentioned: *Likewise, also;* v. 321, *etc.*

idĕo, adv. [akin to pronominal root I; but the formation is doubtful] *For that reason, on that account, therefore.*

ig-ĭtur, adv. [probably for ic-ĭtus; ig = ic, fr. pronominal root I; suffix ĭtus] ("From this" thing; hence) *Therefore.*

ĭ-gnārus, gnāra, gnārum, adj. [for in-gnārus; fr. in, "not"; gnārus, "knowing"] With Gen. [§ 133]: *Not knowing, being ignorant of.*

ign-ĕus, ĕa, ĕum, adj. [ignis, "fire"] ("Of, *or* belonging to, *ignis*"; hence) *Fiery, burning.*

igni, abl. sing. of ignis; v. 2.

ignis, is, m.: **1.** *Fire.*—**2.** Plur.: *The fires* of heaven, *the lightnings;* vv. 167, 209.—**3.** *The fire,* or *flame,* of love; v. 2 [akin to Sans. *agni,* "fire"].

ĭ-gnōtus, gnōta, gnōtum, adj. [for in-gnōtus; fr. in, "not"; gnōtus = nōtus, "known"] *Not known, unknown.*

ilex, ĭcis, f. *A holm-oak, scarlet-oak.*

Ilĭ-ăcus, ăca, ăcum, adj. [Ilĭ-um, "Ilium," another name for "Troy"] *Of,* or *belonging to, Ilium* or *Troy; Ilian, Trojan.*

il-le, la, lud (Gen. illĭus; Dat. illĭ), demonstr. pron. [for is-le; fr. is] *That* person *or* thing.—As Subst.: Of both numbers and all genders: *That person* or *thing; he, she, it,* etc.

illin-c, adv. [for illim-c; fr. illim, "from that place"; c (= ce), demonstrative suffix] **1.** *From that place, thence.*—**2.** *From that quarter; from,* or *on, that side.*

illuc, adv. [adverbial neut. of illic, "that"] **1.** *To that place, in that direction, thither.*—**2.** *To that point, thither.*

il-lūdo, lūsi, lūsum, lūdĕre, 3. v. n. [for in-lūdo; fr. in, "on *or* at"; lūdo, "to play"] ("To play on *or* at"; hence) With Dat. [§ 106, *a*]: *To mock, jest,* or *jeer, at; to ridicule.*

illūsĕro, fut. perf. ind. of illūdo.

im-ăgo, ăgĭnis, f. ("That which imitates"; hence) **1.** *An image, likeness, resemblance.*—**2.** *An apparition, phantom, shade, spirit* [root IM, akin to μιμέομαι, "to imitate"].

imber, bris, m. *A heavy rain; a pelting shower* or *storm* [akin to ὄμβρος].

im-mā-nis, ne, adj. ("Not to be measured"; hence) **1.** *Vast, huge, immense.*—**2.** *Monstrous* in its nature, *etc.; horrible, frightful* [for in-mā-nis; fr. in,

"not"; Sans. root mâ, "to measure"].

im-mēmor, gen. mēmŏris, adj. [for in-mĕmor; fr. in, "not"; mĕmor, "mindful"] With Gen. [§ 133]: *Unmindful,* or *heedless, of.*

im-miscĕo, miscŭi, mistum and mixtum, miscēre, 2. v. a. [for in-miscĕo; fr. in, "in"; miscĕo, "to mix"] ("To mix in"; hence) With Dat. [§ 106, *a*]: *To intermix, intermingle,* or *commingle, with.*

immiscŭi, perf. ind. of immiscĕo.

immissus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of immitto.

im-mitto, misi, missum, mittĕre, 3. v. a. [for in-mitto; fr. in, "into"; mitto] **1.** [mitto, "to send"] ("To send into"; hence) Of care, *etc.,* as Object: With Dat. of person [§ 106, *a*]: *To inflict, impose,* or *bring upon.* —**2.** [mitto, "to let, *or* allow, to go"] ("To let, *or* allow, to go into" a place; hence) *To admit, let in.*—Pass.: **immittor,** missus sum, mitti.

im-mōtus, mōta, mōtum, adj. [for in-mōtus; fr. in, "not"; mōtus, "moved"] **1.** *Unmoved, immoveable, motionless.*—**2.** Of the mind: *Unmoved, unshaken, firm.*

impellĭte, plur. pres. imperat. of impello.

im-pello, pŭli, pulsum, pellĕre, 3. v. a. [for in-pello; fr. in, "against"; pello, "to drive"] ("To drive, thrust, *etc.,* against" some object; hence, "to set in motion"; hence) **1.** Of oars as Object: *To ply rapidly* or *vigorously.*—**2.** Of the mind, feelings, *etc.,* as Object: *To subjugate,* or *subdue, completely.*

impĕr-ĭum, ĭi, n. [impĕro, "to command"] **1.** *A command, order.*—**2.** *Dominion, sovereignty.*—**3.** *Realm, empire.*

im-pĭus, pia, pĭum, adj. [for in-pĭus; fr. in, "not"; pĭus, "devout"] ("Not *pius*"; hence) *Wicked, impious.*—As Subst.: **impĭus,** ĭi, m. *A wicked person,* etc.

im-plĕo, plēvi, plētum, plēre, 2. v. a. [fr. in, in "augmentative" force; plĕo, "to fill"] With Abl. [§ 119, *b*]: *To fill completely with.*

implēssem, for implēvissem, pluperf. subj. of implĕo.

implēvi, perf. ind. of implĕo.

im-plĭco, ŭi, ĭtum (also, āvi, ātum), āre, 1. v. a. [for in, "in"; plĭco, "to fold"] *To enfold, entwine,* etc.

im-plōro, plōrāvi, plōrātum, plōrāre, 1. v. a. [for in-plōro; fr. in, "upon"; plōro, "to call aloud"] ("To call aloud upon"; hence, of personal Objects, "to invoke, implore"; hence) Of things as Objects: *To pray,* or *beg, for earnestly; to implore;*—at v. 617 implōret (3rd pers. sing. pres. Subj.) is used in force of Gr. Optative, *i. e.* to express a wish.

im-pōno, pŏsŭi, pŏsĭtum, pōnĕre, 3. v. a. [for in-pōno; fr. in, "upon"; pōno, "to put"] With Dat. [§ 106, *a*]: *To put* or *place upon.*

impŏsĭtus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of impōno.

impŏsŭi, perf. ind. of impōno.

im-prĕcor, prĕcātus sum, prĕcāri, 1. v. dep. [for in-prĕcor; fr. in, "down upon"; prĕcor, "to pray"] ("To pray down upon"; hence) In a bad sense: *To imprecate, invoke.*

impressus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of imprĭmo;—at v. 659 with Acc. of "Respect" [§ 100].

im-prĭmo, pressi, pressum, prĭmĕre, 3. v. a. [for in-prĕmo; fr. ĭn, "on"; prĕmo, "to press"] With Dat. [§ 106, *a*]: *To press on, against,* or *upon; to impress.*—Pass.: **im-prĭmor,** pressus sum, prĭmi.

im-prŏbus, prŏba, prŏbum, adj. [for in-prŏbus; fr. ĭn, "not"; prŏbus, "good"] ("Not good"; hence) **1.** Of persons: *Wicked, base.*—As Subst.: **im-prŏbus,** i, m. *A wicked,* or *base, person.*—**2.** Of things: *Vile.*

impŭli, perf. ind. of impello.

ĭmus, a, um, sup. adj.: **1.** *Lowest, deepest.*—**2.** *Where a thing is lowest;* i. e. *the lowest part of* that which is represented by the subst. to which it is in attribution. (☞ Pos.: ĭnfĕrus; Comp.: ĭnfĕrior.)

ĭn, prep. gov. abl. *or* acc.: **1.** With Abl.: **a.** *In.*—**b.** *Among.*—**2.** With Acc.: **a.** *Into.*—**b.** *To, up to.*—**c.** *On, upon* [ἐν].

ĭnānis, e, adj. ("Empty"; hence) **1.** *Useless, vain, unprofitable.*—**2.** *Vain, to no purpose.*—**3.** *Vacant, leisure-.*

in-cautus, cauta, cautum, adj. [ĭn, "not"; cautus, "cautious"] *Incautious, heedless.*

in-cēdo, cessi, cessum, cēdĕre, 3. v. n. [ĭn, "in"; cēdo, "to go"] ("To go in *or* along"; hence) *To proceed, advance, walk onwards.*

in-cen-do, di, sum, dĕre, 3. v. a. ("To put fire into"; hence, "to set on fire, burn"; hence) Mentally: *To inflame, excite, enrage.*—Pass. **in-cendor,** census sum, cendi [for in-can-do; fr. ĭn, "into"; root CAN, akin to κά-ω, "to burn"].

incensus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of incendo.

incep-tum, ti, n. [for incap-tum; fr. incĭpio, "to begin," through true root INCAP (*i. e.* ĭn; CAP, root of căpio)] *A beginning, undertaking, attempt,* etc.

inceptus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of incĭpio.

in-certus, certa, certum, adj. [ĭn, "not"; certus, "sure"] *Not sure, uncertain, in doubt* or *uncertainty.*

in-cīdo, cīdi, cīsum, cīdĕre, 3. v. a. [for in-cædo; fr. ĭn, "into"; cædo, "to cut"] ("To cut into, make an incision in"; hence) With accessory notion of the effect produced: *To cut asunder, cut through.*

in-cĭpio, cēpi, ceptum, cĭpĕre, 3. v. a. [for in-căpio; fr. ĭn, "in"; căpio, "to take"] ("To take in" hand; hence) *To begin, commence.*—Pass.: **in-cĭpior,** ceptus sum, cĭpi.

in-cōmĭtātus, cōmĭtāta, cōmĭtātum, adj. [ĭn, "not"; cōmĭtātus, "accompanied"] *Not accompanied, unaccompanied, unattended.*

in-cūbo, cŭbŭi, cŭbĭtum (rarely cŭbāvi, cŭbātum), cŭbāre, 1. v. n. [ĭn, "upon"; cŭbo, "to lie down"] With Dat. [§ 106, *a*]: *To lie down upon.*

incŭbŭi, perf. ind. of incŭbo.

in-cumbo, cŭbŭi, no sup., cumbĕre, 3. v. n. [ĭn, "upon"; cumbo, "to lie down"] ("To lie down upon"; hence) *To apply one's self* to something; *to exert one's self,* etc.

indăg-o, ĭnis, f. [indăg-o, "to drive" wild animals "into" a place surrounded with nets, *etc.*; hence, "to hunt"] ("A hunting"; hence) *A hunting-net, toil.*

in-dignus, digna, dignum, adj. [ĭn, "not"; dignus (of things), "suitable, becoming"]

("Not suitable *or* becoming"; hence) *Intolerable, ignominious, shameful*; v. 617.

indulge, sing. pres. imperat. of indulgĕo.

indulgĕo, ulsi, ultum, ulgēre, 2. v. n. With Dat. [§ 106, (3)]: *To indulge, give way to.*

in-ers, ertis, adj. [for in-art-s; fr. in, "not"; ars, artis, "art"] ("Without art"; hence) *Sluggish, slow, inactive,* etc.

in-expertus, experta, expertum, adj. [in, "not"; expertus, "tried"] *Not tried, untried, unattempted.*

in-fābrĭcā-tus, ta, tum, adj. [in, "not"; fābric(a)-or, "to construct, frame"; hence, "to prepare *or* form"] ("Not prepared," *etc.*; hence) *Unwrought, unfashioned.*

in-fandus, fanda, fandum, adj. [in, "not"; fandus, "to be spoken of"] ("Not to be spoken of"; hence) **1.** *Unspeakable, unutterable.* — **2.** *Detestable, abominable,* etc.

in-fec-tus, ta, tum, adj. [for in-fac-tus; fr. in, "not"; fac-io, "to do"] *Not done* or *performed, unperformed.* — As Subst.: **infecta,** ōrum, n. plur. *Things not done,* etc.; *things that have not occurred* or *taken place*; v. 190.

in-fēlix, fēlicis, adj. [in, "not"; fēlix, "happy"] *Unhappy, unfortunate, unlucky, miserable*;—at v. 529 with "Respective" Gen. [Notes to Syntax, p. 139, E].

in-fen-sus, sa, sum, adj. ("Striking, wounding"; hence) *Hostile* [for in-fend-sus; fr. in, "without force"; obsol. fend-o, akin to Gr. θέν-ω, θείν-ω, "to strike"].

in-fĕro, tŭli, (il-)lātum, ferre, v. a. [in, "into, to"; fĕro, "to bear"] ("To bear into *or* to" a place, *etc.*; hence) With Personal pron. in reflexive force: ("To bring one's self into *or* to" a place; *i. e.*) *To advance, come forward, present one's self*:—infert se socium, *presents himself as a companion*, v. 142.

in-figo, fixi, fixum, figĕre, 3. v. a. [in, "into"; figo, "to fix"] ("To fix into"; hence) **1.** Mentally: *To impress, imprint,* on the mind, memory, *etc.*—**2.** Of a wound: *To make,* or *inflict,* by thrusting, *etc.*—Pass.: **infīgor,** fixus sum, figi.

infīxus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of infigo.

in-flammo, flammāvi, flammātum, flammāre, 1. v. a. [in, "without force"; flammo, "to set on fire"] ("To set on fire"; hence) Of the mind as Object: *To inflame, kindle, rouse, excite.*

inflexi, perf. ind. of inflecto.

inflexus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of inflecto.

in-frēn-us, a, um, adj. [in, "not"; frēn-a, (plur.) "a bridle"] *Not having,* or *using, bridles.*

infundam, fut. ind. of infundo; v. 122.

in-fundo, fūdi, fūsum, fundĕre, 3. v. a. [in, "upon"; fundo, "to pour"] ("To pour" a liquid "upon" something; hence) Of things not liquid: **1.** With Dat. of person and Acc. of thing: *To spread upon* or *over, to cover with*; v. 122.—**2.** Pass.: *To be spread upon* or *over*; v. 250. — Pass.: **infundor,** fūsus sum, fundi.

infūsus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of infundo.

in-gĕmĭno, gĕmĭnāvi, gĕmĭnātum, gĕmĭnāre, 1. v. n. [in, in "augmentative" force;

gĕmĭno, "to double"] *To become,* or *be, redoubled; to increase.*

in-gĕmo, gĕmŭi, gĕmĭtum, gĕmĕre, 3. v. n. [ĭn, "on account of, over"; gĕmo, "to groan"] With Dat. [§ 106, *a*]: *To groan,* or *sigh, on account of* or *over; to mourn for, bewail, lament.*

ingĕmŭi, perf. ind. of ingĕmo.

in-gens, gentis, adj. [ĭn, "not"; gens, "a race *or* kind"] ("That is not of its race *or* kind"; hence) *Huge, vast, immense.*

in-grĕdĭor, gressus sum, grĕdi, 3. v. dep. [for in-grădĭor; fr. ĭn; grădĭor, "to step"] **1.** [ĭn, "into"] ("To step into"; hence, "to go into, enter"; hence) In speaking: *To begin, commence.*—**2.** [ĭn, "upon"] With Dat. [§ 106, *a*]: *To step,* or *walk, upon.*

ingressus, a, um, P. perf. of ingrĕdĭor.

inhians, ntis, P. pres. of inhĭo.

in-hĭo, hĭāvi, hĭātum, hĭāre, 1. v. n. [ĭn, "for *or* at"; hĭo, "to open the mouth"] With Dat. [§ 106, *a*]: *To open the mouth for* or *at;* i. e. at v. 64, *to examine earnestly* or *with deep anxiety.*

in-hospĭtus, hospĭta, hospĭtum, adj. [ĭn, "not, in-"; hospĭtus, "hospitable"] Like hospĭtus, found only in fem. sing. and neut. plur.: *Not hospitable, inhospitable.*

in-hūmā-tus, ta, tum, adj. [ĭn, "not, un-"; hūm(a)-o, "to bury"] *Not buried, unburied.*

in-ĭmĭcus, ĭmĭca, ĭmĭcum, adj. [for ĭn-ămĭcus; fr. ĭn, "not"; ămĭcus, "friendly"] *Unfriendly, hostile.*

in-īquus, īqua, īquum, adj. [for ĭn-æquus; fr. ĭn, "not"; æquus, "favourable"] *Unfavourable, adverse.*

injŭrĭ-a, æ, f. [injŭrĭ-us, "injurious"] ("The thing pertaining to the *injurius*"; hence) *Unjust* or *wrongful conduct, injustice; a wrong, injury,* etc.

innecte, pres. imperat. of innecto.

in-necto, nexŭi, nexum, nectĕre, 3. v. a. [ĭn, "without force"; necto, "to bind, fasten"] ("To bind, fasten," *etc.;* hence) *To join together, bring forward one after another.*

in-nĭtor, nexus and nĭsus sum, nĭti, 3. v. dep [ĭn, "upon"; nĭtor, "to lean"] With Dat. [§ 106, *a*]: *To lean,* or *rest, upon; to support one's self upon.*

innixus, a, um, P. perf. of innitor.

in-op-s, gen. ĭnŏpis, adj. [ĭn, "not"; (ops) opis, "means, resources"] ("Without means *or* resources"; hence, "poor, destitute"; hence) With Gen. [§ 119, *b*]: *Devoid of, without.*

insān-ĭa, æ, f. [insān-us, "mad"] ("The quality of the *insanus*"; hence) *Madness.*

in-sĕquor, sĕquūtus sum, sĕqui, 3. v. dep. [ĭn, "after *or* upon"; sĕquor, "to follow"] **1.** *To follow after* or *close; to pursue* the fleeing enemy;—at v. 545 insĕquar is the reading of the old editions, and appears preferable to *inferar,* which is now generally given;—the use of the verb in this sense without nearer Object is rare.—**2.** Of order, succession, *etc.: To follow, succeed, come next* or *after;*—at v. 161 without nearer Object.

in-sign-is, e, adj. [ĭn, "upon"; sign-um, "a mark"] *That has a mark upon it, marked.*

in-sisto, stĭti, no sup., sist-

ĕre, 3. v. n. [ĭn, "upon"; sisto, "to set one's self *or* stand"] ("To set one's self, *or* stand, on"; hence, "to begin" to do, *etc.;* hence) *To begin* to speak, *to commence* speaking; v. 533.

in-somnĭum, somnĭi, (classical only in plur.), n. [ĭn, "without force"; somnĭum, "a dream"] *A dream.*

in-staur-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. ("To make to stand"; hence, "to repair"; hence) Of religious rites, *etc.:* Religious t. t.: **1.** *To renew, repeat, celebrate afresh, perform over again.* —**2.** Of the day as Object: *To solemnize, keep as hallowed* or *festal* [ĭn, "without force"; STAUR, akin to STA, root of sto, "to stand"; like Gr. σταυρ-ός, "a pale"; and Sans. *sthâvara*, "fixed, stable," from root STHÂ].

in-sto, stĭti, stātum, stāre, 1. v. n. [ĭn, "upon"; sto, "to stand"] ("To stand upon"; hence) With reference to time: *To be close at hand, to be very near.*

in-sūpĕrābĭlis, sūpĕrābĭle, adj. [ĭn, "not"; sūpĕrābĭlis, "that may, *or* can, be overcome"] *That may not,* or *cannot, be overcome; not to be vanquished* or *subdued.*

insurgĭte, plur. pres. imperat. of insurgo.

in-surgo, surrexi, surrectum, surgĕre, 3. v. n. [ĭn, "up"; surgo, "to rise up"] With Dat. [§ 106, *a*]: Of rowers: *To rise up* from their seat *to* the oars in order to give greater impetus to them; *to put forth the whole strength to, to ply vigorously.*

in-tendo, tendi, tensum and tentum, tendĕre, 3. v. a. [ĭn, "without force"; tendo, "to stretch out"] ("To stretch out"; hence) *To furnish* by stretching out.

inter, prep. gov. acc.: **1.** *Between, among:*—ĭnter se, *among themselves,* i. e. **a.** *One with another, together.*—**b.** *Mutually, reciprocally.*—**2.** *During, at,* in the occurrence of something.

intĕr-ĕā, adv. [for intĕr-ĕam; fr. inter, "between"; ĕam, acc. sing. fem. of is] ("Between that" and something else; hence) Of time: *Meanwhile; in the mean time.*

inter-fundo, fūdi, fūsum, fundĕre, 3. v. a. [inter, "at intervals, here and there"; fundo, in force of "to spread, scatter"] *To spread,* or *scatter, at intervals* or *here and there; to spot here and there.*—Pass.: **inter-fundor,** fūsus sum, fundi.

interfūsus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of interfundo;—at v. 644 folld. by Acc. of "Respect" [§ 100].

intĕr-ior, ĭus, comp. adj. [obsol. intĕr-us, "within"] **1.** *Inner, interior.*—**2.** *The inner part of* that denoted by the subst. to which it is in attribution.

interpres, ĕtis, comm. gen. ("A go-between, agent"; hence) **1.** *An agent, negotiator, messenger;*—at v. 356 interpres divûm = Mercury. — **2.** *One who causes* something, *an originating cause.*

inter-rumpo, rūpi, ruptum, rumpĕre, 3. v. a. [inter, "between, apart"; rumpo, "to break"] ("To break between *or* apart"; hence, "to break off *or* asunder"; hence) *To interrupt, hinder, put a stop to.*—Pass.: **inter-rumpor,** ruptus sum, rumpi.

interruptus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of interrumpo.

intrans, ntis, P. pres. of intro.

in-tr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. ("To step within"; hence) *To enter* [prob. in, "into, within"; root TRA, akin to Sans. root TRI, "to step beyond"].

in-ul-tus, ta, tum, adj. [for in-ulc-tus; fr. in, "not"; ulc-iscor, "to avenge"] *Unavenged, unrevenged.*

in-vādo, vāsi, vāsum, vādĕre, 3. v. n. [in, "against"; vādo, "to go"] ("To go against"; hence, "to make an attack"; hence) *To attack* or *assail with hard words.*

invēni, perf. ind. of invēnio.

in-vĕnio, vēni, ventum, vēnire, 4. v. a. [in, "upon"; vĕnio, "to come"] *To come upon, find, find out, discover.*

in-vīdĕo, vidi, visum, vidēre, 2. v. a. [in, "towards"; vidĕo, "to see"] ("To see, *or* look, towards; to regard"; hence, with accessory notion of ill-will, *etc.*, "to regard with envy"; hence) With Acc. of thing and Dat. of person: *To deny*, or *refuse*, a thing *to* one; *to begrudge* one a thing.

invīd-ia, iæ, f. [invīd-us, "envious"] ("The quality of the *invidus*"; hence) *Envy, jealousy, grudge, hatred, ill-will* which a person has to another person or to something.

in-vīso, vīsi, vīsum, visĕre, 3. v. a. [in, "upon"; viso, "to look"] ("To look upon, behold"; hence) *To go to see, to visit.*

invī-sus, sa, sum, adj. [for invid-sus; fr. invīd-ĕo, in force of "to hate"] *Hated, hateful.*

in-vī-tus, ta, tum, adj. ("Not desiring"; hence) *Unwilling, reluctant, against one's will* [in, "not"; Sans. root vi, "to desire"].

in-vī-us, a, um, adj. [in, "not"; vi-a, "a way"] ("Not having a way *or* road"; hence) *Where there is no way* or *road; in secret*, or *hidden, places.*

i-pse, psa, psum, pron. dem. [for is-pse; fr. is; suffix pse] *Self, very, identical.*—As Subst.: **a.** Masc.: (a) Sing.: *Himself*—(b) Plur.: *Themselves.*—**b.** Fem.: Of first person: *I myself*; v. 315.

īra, æ, f. *Anger, wrath, rage, passion.*

īre, pres. inf. of ĕo.

Īris, idis, f. *Iris;* daughter of Thaumas and Electra, and the swift-footed messenger of the celestial deities, especially of Juno [Ἶρις, "Speaker"].

ir-rīdĕo, risi, risum, rīdēre, 2. v. a. [for in-ridĕo; fr. in, "at"; ridĕo, "to laugh"] *To laugh at, ridicule*, etc.—Pass.: **ir-rīdĕor,** risus sum, rīdēri.

irrīsus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of irridĕo.

irrītātus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of irrito.

ir-rīto, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. *To exasperate, rouse to anger, irritate.*—Pass.: **ir-rītor,** ātus sum, āri.

ir-rumpo, rūpi, ruptum, rumpĕre, 3. v. n. [for in-rumpo; fr. in, "into"; rumpo, "to break"] With Acc. dependent on prep. in verb: *To break, burst*, or *force one's*, etc., *way into; to rush violently into.*

i-s, ĕa, id (Gen. ĕjus; Dat. ei), pron. dem.: **1.** *This, that* person *or* thing.—As Subst. of both numbers and all genders: *The person* or *thing just mentioned; he, she, it.*—N.B. The demonstrative pron. is often omitted before the following relative, when it stands in the same case with it.—**2.** *Of such a kind,*

such [akin to Sans. pronominal root I].

is-te, ta, tud (Gen. istius; Dat. isti) [is; demonstr. suffix te] pron. dem. *This* or *that* person *or* thing. — As Subst. of both numbers and all genders: *This* or *that person* or *thing.*

It, 3. pers. sing. pres. ind. of ĕo.

Ita, adv. *Thus, in this way* or *manner, so;*—at v. 533 = *as follows* [akin to Sans. *iti,* "thus"].

Ităl-ĭa, ĭæ, f. *Italy;* a country of Southern Europe [either ἰταλός, "a bull," *or* a man named Italus].

Ite, plur. pres. imperat. of ĕo.

Ĭtĕr-um, adv. ("Beyond this, further"; hence) *Anew, afresh, a second time, again* [akin to Sans. *itar-a,* "other"].

Ĭŭlus, i, m. *Iulus;* another name for Ascanius, the son of Æneas. The Julian family at Rome claimed descent from him ["Ἴουλος, "Down"].

jactātus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of jacto.

jac-to, tāvi, tātum, tāre, 1. v. a. intens. [jăc-io, "to throw"] ("To throw, toss, fling"; hence) Of persons: *To drive hither and thither; to toss about.* —Pass.: **jac-tor,** tātus sum, tāri.

jam, adv. [prob. for eam, fr. is, "this"] **1.** *At this time; now;*—jam . . . jam, *now . . . now; at one time . . . at another time.*— **2.** Repeated for greater emphasis: Jam jam, *At this very time* or *present moment.*—**3.** With non, to denote a cessation henceforth from a preceding state, *etc.: No longer, no more, not any longer.*—**4.** *Already.*

jam-dūdum, adv. [jam, "at that time"; dūdum, "some time since"] ("At that time, some time since"; hence, "a long time since *or* ago"; hence) *During,* or *for, a long time past.*

Jŏvis, Jŏvi, Jŏvem, Jŏve, oblique cases sing. of Jūpĭter.

jū-bar, bāris, n. ("Shining, brilliancy," *etc.*: hence) *The morning star, Lucifer.*

jūbēbo, fut. ind. of jūbĕo.

jūbĕo, jussi, jussum, jūbēre, 2. v. a. *To order, command, bid.* —Pass.: **jūbĕor,** jussus sum, jūbēri [akin to Sans. root YU, "to bind"].

jūg-ālis, āle, adj. [jūgum, in the force of "the yoke *or* bond" of matrimony] ("Of, *or* belonging to, *jugum*"; hence) *Matrimonial, nuptial.*

jūg-um, i, n. [jungo, "to join," root JUG] ("The joining thing"; hence, "the yoke" of draught animals; hence) Of mountains: *A height, summit, ridge.*

jungam, fut. ind. of jungo; v. 126.

jungo, junxi, junctum, jungĕre, 3. v. a.: **1.** *To join.*—**2.** *To join,* or *unite,* in marriage;—at v. 126 supply ĕos (*i. e.* Æneas and Dido) after jungam. — **3.** Of treaties, *etc.: To form, make, conclude, enter into.*

Jū-no, nōnis, f. ("She of heaven") *Juno;* the daughter of Saturn, and wife of Jupiter, and queen of the celestial world: —Junōne secundā, Abl. Abs. [§ 125, *a*] [akin to Sans. *dyo* or *dyu,* "heaven"; cf. Ju in Jupiter].

junxi, perf. ind. of jungo.

Jū-pĭter, Gen. Jŏvis, m. ("Heaven's father") **1.** *Jupiter, Jove;* a son of Saturn, and

mythic king of the heathen celestial deities.—**2.** With some epithet pertaining to the lower world to denote the *Jove* or *supreme ruler* of that place:—Jupiter Stygius, *the Stygian Jove*, i. e. Dis or Pluto, v. 638 [akin to Sans. *dyu*, "heaven"; Lat. pāter, "father"].

jūra, plur. of jūs.

jū-ro, rāvi, rātum, rāre, 1. v. n. ("To bind one's self morally"; hence) **1.** *To take an oath, to swear.*—**2.** *To conspire* [akin to Sans. root YU, "to bind"].

jū-s, ris, n. ("That which binds" morally; hence) *Law*, whether natural, human, or divine:—Plur.: *Laws* [akin to Sans. root YU, "to bind"].

jussi, perf. ind. of jūbĕo.

jus-sum, si, n. [for jub-sum; fr. jūb-ĕo, "to order"] **1.** *That which is ordered.*—**2.** *An order, command.*

jussus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of jūbĕo.

jus-tus, ta, tum, adj. [for jur-tus; fr. jūs, jūr-is, "law"] ("Provided with *jus*"; hence) *Just.*

jŭven-ta, tæ, f. [jŭvĕn-is, "young"] ("The state of the *juvenis*"; hence) *Youthful age, tender years, youth.*

jŭven-tus, tūtis, f. [id.] ("The state of the *juvenis*"; hence, "youth, the season of youth"; hence) *The youth, young men.*

jŭves, 2. pers. sing. pres. subj. of jŭvo.

jŭvo, jūvi, jūtum, jŭvāre, 1. v. n. and a.: **1.** Neut.: **a.** *To delight, please, gratify; to be pleasing*, etc.—**b.** Impers.: **jŭvat,** (*It*) *delights, pleases, gratifies*, etc.:—at v. 660 jŭvat has for its Subject the clause ire sub umbras [§§ 156, (3); 157].—**c.** *To help, aid, assist, give assistance;*—at v. 578 jŭves (2. pers. sing. pres. Subj.) is used in the force of the Gr. Optative, *i. e.* to express a wish.—**2.** Act.: *To benefit, profit, avail;*—at v. 66 follď. also by Acc. of neut. pron. as second Acc.

juxta, prep. gov. acc. [prob. for jug-sta; fr. JUG, root of jungo, "to join"; STA, root of sto, "to stand"] ("Standing joined" on to; hence) *Close to, hard by, near, beside.*

lăbans, ntis, P. pres. of lăbo.

lăb-ĕ-făcĭo, fēci, factum, făcĕre, 3. v. a. [lăb-o, "to totter"; (e) connecting vowel; făcio, "to make"] ("To make to totter *or* reel"; hence) Mentally: *To shake, agitate, disturb, disquiet.*—Pass.: **lăb-ĕ-fĭo,** factus sum, fĭĕri.

lăbĕfactus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of lăbĕfăcio;—at v. 395 follď. by Acc. of "Respect" [§ 100].

lăbens, ntis, P. pres. of 1. lăbor.

lăbĕre, sing. pres. imperat. of 1. lăbor.

lăb-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. ("To totter, roll about, be unsteady"; hence) *To be undecided*, in mind, resolution, *etc.; to waver, falter, hesitate* [akin to 1. lăbor].

1. **lăbor,** lap-sus sum, lābi, 3. v. dep.: **1.** *To glide along* or *onwards; to glide.*—**2.** *To fall down* or *to ruin.*—**3.** Of the day, *etc.: To glide* or *hasten onwards; to slip away* [akin to Sans. root LAMB, "to fall"].

2. **lăb-or,** ōris, m. ("The act of obtaining *or* getting"; hence) *Toil, labour* [akin to Sans. root LABH (whence also λαβ, root of λα(μ)β-άνω, "to take"), "to obtain *or* get"].

lac, lactis, n.: **1.** *Milk*, as that which is drawn from the udder, *etc.*, by rubbing *or* stroking.—**2.** Of plants: *The* milky *juice* [akin to Sans. root MRIJ, "to rub *or* stroke"; cf. Gr. γάλα, γά-λακτ-ος].

lăcrĭma, æ (old form dacrĭma), f. ("The biting thing"; hence) *A tear*:—lacrimas dare, (*to give tears*; i. e.) *to shed tears, to weep*, v. 370:—in lacrimas ire, (*to go into tears*; i. e.) *to have recourse to tears, to weep*, v. 413 [akin to Gr. δάκρυ; Sans. root DAÑÇ *or* DAÇ, "to bite"].

lăcus, ūs, m. *A lake, pool* [akin to λάκκος, "a pit, pond"].

laena, æ, f. *A* large *upper garment, a cloak* [Gr. χλαῖνα].

lætus, a, um, adj. *Joyful, joyous* [prob. akin to Sans. root LAS, "to shine"; also, "to delight."]

lāmentum, i, n. *An outcry of grief, a cry of sorrow, lamentation*, etc.

lampas, ădis, f. *A torch*:—lampas Phœbea, *the torch of Phœbus*, i. e. the sun, v. 6 [Gr. λαμπ-άς, "a torch"; fr. λάμπ-ω, "to shine"; and so, "the shining thing"].

Lăŏmĕdont-ēus, ĕa, ĕum, adj. [Lăŏmĕdon, Lăŏmĕdont-is, "Laomedon," the father of Priam, king of Troy] ("Of, *or* belonging to, Laomedon"; hence) *Trojan*.

lap-sus, sūs, m. [for lab-sus; fr. lăb-or, "to glide onwards"] *A gliding onwards* or *along* with a smooth easy motion;—at v. 524 applied to the stars.

lāt-e, adv. [lāt-us, "wide"] *Widely, extensively, far and wide.*

lāt-ĕo, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre, 2. v. n. *To lie hid* or *concealed; to be hidden* [akin to λαθ, root of λανθάνω, "to lie hid"].

lātĕra, um, plur. of **2.** lātus.

lātex, ĭcis, m. *A liquid*, or *fluid*, of any kind;—at v. 454 applied to *wine* poured out as a libation at sacrifices;—at v. 512 = *water*.

Lātium, ĭi, n. *Latium*; a country of Italy in which Rome was situate (now *Campagna di Roma* and a part of the *Terra di Lavoro*).

1, **lātus,** a, um, adj.: **1.** *Broad, wide.*—**2.** *Extensive* [akin to Gr. πλατύς, Sans. *prithu*].

2. **lātus,** ĕris, n. [prob. akin to lātus, "wide"] ("The wide *or* extended thing"; hence) *A side.*

laus, laudis, f. *Praise, commendation.*

Lāvīnĭ-us, a, um, adj. [Lāvīnĭ-um, "Lavinium"; a city of Latium named after Lavinia, the daughter of king Latinus, and the wife of Æneas] *Of*, or *belonging to, Lavinium; Lavinian.*

1, **lectus,** a, um, P. perf. pass. of lĕgo.

2. **lec-tus,** ti, m. [for leg-tus; fr. lĕg-o, "to collect"] ("That which is collected"; hence, "a resting-place formed by leaves, *etc.*, collected in a heap"; hence) *A couch, bed.*

lĕgam, pres. subj. of lĕgo; v. 685.

lĕg-ĭ-fer, fĕra, fĕrum, adj. [lex, lĕg-is, "a law"; (i) connecting vowel; fĕr-o, "to bring"] *Law-bringing, law-giving*:—an epithet of Ceres; see Cĕres.

lĕgo, lĕgi, lectum, lĕgĕre, 3. v. a.: **1.** *To collect* or *gather*;—at v. 685 supply eum (= hālĭtum) after lĕgam:—ore legere, (*to gather in the mouth*, i. e.) *to inhale.*—**2.** *To choose, pick out, select.*—Pass.: **lĕgor,** lectus sum, lĕgi [Gr. λέγω].

Lēnǣus, a, um, adj. *Lenæan,* i. e. *of,* or *pertaining to, the wine-press:*—Lenæus honor, *an offering,* or *gift, of the wine-press,* i. e. a libation of wine, v. 207 [Ληναῖος].

lēnībant, for lēnĭēbant, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of lēnĭo.

lēn-Io, īvi *or* ĭi, ītum, īre, 4. v. a. [lēn-is, "mild"] ("To render mild"; hence) *To appease, soothe, calm.*

lēo, ōnis, m. *A lion* [Gr. λεων].

lēt-ālis, āle, adj. [lēt-um, "death"] *Of,* or *pertaining to, death; deadly, fatal.*

lē-tum, ti, n. ("That which melts *or* dissolves"; hence) *Dissolution, death* [akin to Gr. ὄ-λεθρος, "destruction"; Sans. root LĪ, "to melt"].

lēvātus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of lēvo.

lēv-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [lēv-is, "light"] ("To make light"; hence) **1.** *To lift up, raise.*—**2.** With personal pron. in reflexive force: *To lift one's self,* etc., *up; to raise one's self,* etc.; *to rise.*—**3.** *To relieve,* etc.—Pass.: **lēv-or,** ātus sum, āri.

lex, lēgis, f. [= leg-s; fr. lĕg-o, "to read"] ("That which is read"; hence, "a bill," *i. e.* a proposition reduced to writing and read (to the people) with a view to its being passed into law; hence) **1.** *A law, statute, decree, ordinance.*—**2.** *Condition, terms,* etc.

līb-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. ("To take"; hence, with accessory notion of the purpose for which a thing is taken) Of wine, *etc.,* as Object: *To pour out* in honour of some deity.

Lĭbȳa, æ, f. ("Libya," a country of Africa; hence) *Africa;* —at v. 36, Libyæ is Gen. of name of place [§ 121, B, *a*].—Hence, **Lĭbȳ-cus,** ca, cum, adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Africa; African* [Λιβύη].

Lĭbȳcus, a, um; see Lĭbȳa.

lĭcĕo, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre, 2. v. n. *To be allowed* or *permitted; to be allowable.*—Rarely found in any other forms than the 3rd person sing. with impersonal construction (*e. g.* lĭcet, lĭcŭit *or* lĭcĭtum est, *etc.,* lĭcēbit, *etc.: it is,* etc., *allowed, permitted* or *allowable; it is,* etc., *lawful*), and the Inf. mood;—at v. 103 liceat (pres. Subj.) is used in the force of the Gr. Optative to express a wish: *may it be,* or *let it be, permitted; may it,* etc., *be allowable;* it takes for its Subject the clause Phrygio . . . . dextræ [§ 157];—at v. 550 the Subject of lĭcŭit is the clause thālāmi . . . . cūras.

lĭcŭit, impers. perf. ind. of lĭcĕo.

limbus, i, m. *A border, edging,* of a garment.

lĭ-men, mĭnis, n. [for lig-men; fr. lĭg-o, "to tie or fasten"] ("That which ties *or* fastens"; hence, "the connecting timber (above or below) of a doorway"; hence) **1.** *A threshold.*—**2.** *A doorway* or *entrance.*—**3.** *An abode, dwelling-house.*

ling-ua, uæ, f. [ling-o, "to lick"] ("The licking thing"; hence) *The tongue.*

linquens, ntis, P. pres. of linquo.

linquo, lĭqui, lictum, linquĕre, 3. v. a. ("To leave, depart from"; hence) *To leave anywhere* [akin to Sans. root RICH, and Gr. λείπω].

lĭqui, perf. ind. of linquo.

lĭqu-ĭdus, ĭda, ĭdum, adj. [lĭqu-ĕo, "to be fluid"] *Fluid, liquid.*

lītātus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of lĭto.

lĭt-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. *To offer* in sacrifice. — Pass.: **lĭt-or,** ātus sum, āri [prob. akin to Gr. λίτ-ομαι, "to beseech"].

lĭ-tus, tŏris, n. [prob. LI, root of lĭ-no, "to overspread" ("That which is overspread," esp. by the sea; hence) *The seashore, beach, strand.*

lŏc-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [lŏc-us, "a place"] **1.** *To put, place, set.*—**2.** Of a foundation: *To lay.*

lŏc-us, i, m. (Plur. **lŏc-i,** m., and **lŏc-a,** n.) ("That which is put, placed, *or* situate"; hence) **1.** *A place, spot,* etc.—**2.** *Room, occasion, place,* etc., for anything [prob. akin to Gr. root λεχ, "to put"].

long-us, a, um, adj. *Long* [probably akin to Sans. *dirgh-a,* "long"].

lŏquăr, fut. ind. of lŏquor; v. 337.

lŏqu-or, ūtus (and lŏc-) sum, i, 3. v. dep. *To speak, say* [akin to Sans. root LAP, "to speak"].

lŏquūtus, a, um, P. perf. of lŏquor;—at v. 105 supply esse with lŏquūtam.

luctans, ntis, P. pres. of luctor.

luc-tor, tātus sum, tāri, 1. v. dep. ("To seize in one's arms, embrace," *etc.*; hence, "to wrestle"; hence) Of the soul endeavouring to leave the body: *To struggle,* etc. [akin to Sans. root LIṄG, "to embrace"].

lūd-o, lūsi, lūsum, lūdĕre, 3. v. n. [lūd-us, "play"] *To play, sport.*

lū-men, mĭnis, n. [for luc-men; fr. lūc-ĕo, "to shine"] ("That which shines"; hence) **1.** *Light.*—**2.** *An eye.*

lū-na, næ, f. [for luc-na; fr. lūc-ĕo, "to shine"] ("The shining one"; hence) *The moon.*

lustr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [lustr-um, "an expiatory offering"] ("To make an expiatory offering for, to purify"; hence, from the priest going round those whom he purified, "to encompass"; hence) *To encircle,* or *encompass, with light; to light up, illumine.*

lū-strum, stri, n. [lū-o, "to wash"] ("That which is washed"; hence, "that which is covered, *or* flooded, with water"; hence, "a bog, muddy place"; hence) *A haunt,* or *lair,* of wild beasts.

lux, lūcis, f. [for luc-s; fr. lūc-ĕo, "to shine"] ("That which shines *or* is bright"; hence) **1.** *Light.*—**2.** *The light of day, daylight.*—**b.** Adverbial Abl.: **lūce,** *By daylight, in the day-time, by day;* v. 186.

lux-us, ūs, m. [lux-us, "dislocated"] ("Dislocation"; hence, in a bad sense, "excess" in eating, *etc.*; hence) *Luxury.*

Lyæus, i, m. *Lyæus;* a name of *Bacchus,* as being the relaxer, or unbender, of care [Λυαῖος, "Looser"].

Lycĭa, æ, f. *Lycia;* a country of Asia Minor. — Hence, **Lycĭ-us,** a, um, adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Lycia; Lycian:* — Lyciæ sortes, *the Lycian oracles,* i. e. the oracles of Apollo at Patăra in Lycia, vv. 346, 377.

Lycĭus, a, um; see Lycĭa.

lympha, æ, f. ("A water-nymph"; hence) *Water* [νύμφη].

măchĭna, æ, f. *A machine* of any kind;—at v. 89 in collective force, and variously considered to mean: **a.** *Military,*

or *warlike, engines.*—**b.** *Towers* on the walls.—**c.** *Scaffolds,* or *scaffolding,* for erecting lofty buildings.—**d.** *Cranes* for raising building materials.—The descriptive term *æquata cœlo* seems to favour the meaning under no. b.

mac-to, tāvi, tātum, tāre, 1. v. a. freq. ("To adore" a deity, *etc.;* hence) *To slaughter in sacrifice; to sacrifice, immolate* [prob. akin to Sans. root MAH, "to adore"].

măcŭla, æ, f. ("A spot, *or* stain," of filth, *etc.;* hence) *A spot, mark,* etc., of any kind;—at v. 643 on the cheeks [prob. akin to Sans. *mala,* "filth"].

mădens, ntis, P. pres. of mădĕo.

măd-ĕo, ŭi, no sup., ēre, 2. v. n. *To be wet, moist, dripping wet* [akin to *μαδ-άω*].

Mæŏnĭ-us, a, um, adj. [Mæŏnĭ-a, "Mæonia," a district of Lydia, a country in Asia Minor; hence, "Lydia"] *Of,* or *belonging to, Lydia; Lydian.*

mærens, ntis: **1.** P. pres. of mærĕo.—**2.** Pa.: *Sad, mournful.*

mærĕo, no perf. nor sup., ēre, 2. v. n. *To be sad; to mourn, grieve.*

mæs-tus, ta, tum, adj. [for mær-tus; fr. mær-ĕo, "to be sad"] *Sad, sorrowing, sorrowful.*

măgālĭa, lum, n. plur. *Little dwellings, huts,* etc. [said to be a Punic word].

măgĭcus, a, um, adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, magic; magic, magical* [Gr. *μαγικός*].

măg-is, comp. adv. [MAG, root of mag-nus; see magnus] *More; in a greater* or *higher degree.*

magn-ănĭm-us, a, um, adj. [magn-us, "great"; ănĭmus, "mind"] ("Having, *or* with, a great mind"; hence) Of horses: *High-spirited, mettlesome.*

mag-nus, na, num, adj.: **1.** *Great, large,* in size.—**2.** Of sound, *etc.: Mighty, loud.*—**3.** Of number: *Great, large, numerous.*—**4.** In rank or estimation: *Great, mighty, powerful, illustrious,* etc. ☞ Comp.: mājor (= mag-ior); Sup.: maximus (= mag-s-imus) [root MAG, akin to Gr. *μέγ-ας,* Sans. *mah-a,* "great"; fr. Sans. root MAH, originally MAGH, "to be great, powerful," *etc.*].

mājor, us, comp. adj.; see magnus.

măl-e, adv. [măl-us, "bad"] **1.** *Badly; injuriously, hurtful'y, to one's hurt.*—**2.** To give a contrary, or bad, force to words containing in themselves a good meaning: *Not, un-, in-:*—male sana (*unsound in mind,* i. e) *beside herself* with love, v. 8.

mălim, pres. subj. of mălo.

mălo, mālŭi, malle, v. a. irreg. [contr. fr. mag-vŏlo; fr. root MAG (see magnus); vŏlo, "to have a desire for"] ("To have a great desire for"; hence) *To choose rather, to prefer.*

mălum, i; see mālus.

măl-us, a, um, adj. ("Dirty, black"; hence) **1.** *Bad* of its kind.—**2.** *Unfortunate, adverse, calamitous.*—As Subst.: **mălum,** i, n. *An unfortunate* or *adverse thing; a misfortune, calamity* [akin to Sans. *mal-a,* "dirty"; Gr. *μέλ-ας,* "black"].

mandā-tum, ti, n. [2. mand-(a)-o] ("A thing enjoined"; hence) *A command, order,* etc.

1. **mando,** mandi, mansum, mandĕre, 3. v. a. ("To crush, *or* bruise," especially with the teeth; hence, "to chew, mastic-

ate"; hence) Of horses: *To champ* the bit.

2. man-do, dāvi, dātum, dāre, 1. v. a. [mān-us, "hand"; do, "to put"] ("To put into one's hand"; hence) *To enjoin, charge, command.*

mān-ĕo, ui, sum, ēre, 2. v. n. ("To stay, remain"; hence) **1.** *To remain, continue* in any state; v. 449.—**2.** Of buildings, *etc.: To remain standing,* i. e. not demolished [akin to Gr. μέν-ω].

Mān-es, ĭum, m. plur. [obsol. mān-us, "good"] ("The good, *or* benevolent, ones") **1.** *The Manes;* the deified souls of the departed, who were of a benevolent nature; while the Larvæ and Lemures were malignant spirits.—**2.** *The ghost, spirit, shade* of a departed person; v. 427.—**3.** *The lower world;* v. 387.

mān-ĭ-fes-tus, ta, tum, adj. [prob. for man-i-fend-tus; fr. mān-us, "hand"; (i) connecting vowel; obsol. fend-o, "to dash"] ("Dashed by the hand"; hence, "palpable, evident, clear"; hence) Of the light: *Clear,* etc.

mā-nus, nūs, f. ("The measuring thing"; hence) **1.** *The hand.*—**2.** *A band, body, company,* etc., of persons [akin to Sans. root MÂ, "to measure"].

māre, is, n. *The sea* [akin to Sans. *vâri,* "water"].

mārĭt-us, i, m. ("mārĭt-us, "married") ("One who is married"; hence) **1.** *A husband.*—**2.** *A lover, suitor, wooer.*

mar-mor, mŏris, n. [prob. for mar-mar; fr. mār-e, "the sea," reduplicated] ("The sea"; hence, from its glistening appearance) *Marble:*—de marmore, *of, made of, marble;* see de, no. 5.

marmŏr-ĕus, ĕa, ĕum, adj. [marmor, marmŏr-is, "marble"] ("Of, *or* pertaining to, marble"; hence) *Built of,* or *adorned with, marble; marble-.*

Mārō, ōnis, m. *Maro;* see Virgilius.

Mars, tis, m. *Mars;* the Roman god of war, and the mythic father of Romulus and Remus by Rhea Silvia, daughter of Numitor king of Latium.

Massȳl-us, a, um, adj. [Massȳl-ĭ, "the Massyli," a people of Africa, in the eastern part of Numidia] **1.** *Of,* or *belonging to, the Massyli; Massylian.*—**2.** *African.*

mā-ter, tris, f.: **1.** *A mother.*—**2.** Of animals: *A dam;* v. 516 [akin to Gr. μη-τηρ, Sans. *mâ-tri,* fr. a root MÂ, in force of "to produce"; and so "the producer"].

māter-nus, na, num, adj. [māter, māt(e)r-is, "a mother"] *Of,* or *belonging to, a mother, maternal:* — materna Delus, (*his*) *maternal Delus,* i. e. Delus, where his (Apollo's) mother (Latona) bore him, v. 144.

Maurūsĭ-us, a, um, adj. [Maurūsĭ-a, "Maurusia," the Greek name of Mauritania] *Of,* or *belonging to, Maurusia* or *Mauritania; Maurusian, Mauritanian.*

maxĭmus, a, um; see magnus.

mē, acc. and abl. sing. of ĕgo.

mēcum = cum mē; see cum.

mĕd-ĭtor, ĭtātus sum, ĭtāri, 1. v. dep. *To think* or *reflect upon; to muse,* or *meditate, about* [akin to μέδ-ομαι, "to care for"].

mĕd-ĭus, ĭa, ĭum, adj.: **1.** *Middle, mid.*—As Subst.: **mĕd-ĭum,** ĭi, n. *The middle.*—**2.**

That is, etc., *in the middle* or *midst*. — As Subst.: **mĕdĭi**, ōrum, m. plur. *Those in the middle* or *midst; those standing*, or *being, in the midst*.—**3.** *The middle of* that denoted by the subst. to which it is in attribution:—mediis in vallibus, *in the middle*, or *midst, of the valleys*, v. 156; cf. media inter numina divûm, v. 204:—media inter cornua, (*between the horns of the horns*, i. e.) *in the middle between the horns*, v. 61 [akin to Gr. μέσος; Sans. *madh-yas*].

mĕd-ulla, ullæ, f. *Marrow*; —at v. 66 in plur. [acc. to some akin to mĕd-ĭus, "the middle," and so "that which is in the middle" of the bones; acc. to others akin to Sans. *med-as*, "marrow"].

1. **mĕi**, gen. sing. of ĕgo; vv. 336, 654.

2. **mĕi**, ōrum; see mĕus.

mel, mellis, n. *Honey*;—at v. 486 in plur. [akin to Gr. μέλι].

mĕlĭor, us, comp. adj. *Better*; see bŏnus.

membrum, i, n. *A limb, member*.

mĕmet, acc. sing. of ĕgo with suffix met; v. 606; see ĕgo.

mĕ-mĭn-i, isse, v. defect. *To bear in mind, recollect, remember*.—With Gen. [§ 133, *a*] at v. 335 [changed fr. men-mĕn-i, reduplicated fr. root MEN, akin to Sans. root MAN, "to think"].

mĕmĭnisse, perf. inf. of mĕmĭni.

mĕmŏrā-bĭlis, bĭle, adj. [mĕmŏr(a)-o, "to call to remembrance"] *Worthy of being called to remembrance, worthy of remembrance, memorable*.

mĕmor, ŏris, adj.: **1.** With Gen.: *Mindful of, remembering* [§ 132; cf. § 133, *a*].—**2.** *Mindful; possessed of*, or *with, a good* or *retentive memory* [akin to Sans. root SMRI, "to remember"].

mĕmŏr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [mĕmor, "mindful"] ("To make (another) mindful" of something; hence) *To relate, declare, mention*, etc.

mēne = me, acc. sing. of ĕgo, with ne enclitic; v. 314.

men-s, tis, f. [root MEN; see mĕmĭni] ("The thinking"; hence) **1.** *The mind*, as being the origin of thought.—**2.** *Feelings, disposition*.—**3.** *Intention, design, purpose*.

men-sa, sæ, f. [mĕtĭor, "to measure," through root MEN, found in part. perf. men-sus] ("The measured thing"; hence) *A table*.

men-tum, ti, n. [for mintum; fr. mĭn-or, "to project"] ("The projecting thing"; hence, in reference to the face) *A chin*.

Merc-ūrĭus, ūrii, m. [merx, merc-is, "merchandise"] ("The one pertaining to merchandise") *Mercury*; the son of Jupiter and Maia, grandson of Atlas, the god of merchandise, traders, *etc.*, and the messenger of the celestial deities, especially of Jupiter.

mĕr-ĕo, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre, 2. v. a. *To deserve, merit*.—Pass.: **mĕrĕor**, ĭtus sum, ēri [from same source as mĕrĕor; see mĕrĕor at end].

mĕr-ĕor, ĭtus sum, ēri, 2. v. dep. *To deserve, merit* [akin to μερ or μορ, root of μείρ-ομαι, "to obtain by lot"].

mĕrĭtus, a, um: **1.** P. perf. pass. of mĕrĕo.—**2.** P. perf. of mĕrĕor.

mĕrŭi, perf. ind. of mĕrĕo.

messus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of mĕto.

mĕto, messŭi, messum, mĕtĕre, 3. v. a. ("To mow, reap"; hence) *To cut down, cut.*—Pass.: **mĕtor,** messus sum, mĕtŭ.

mĕtŭ-o, mĕtŭi, mĕtūtum, mĕtŭĕre, 3. v. a. [mĕtus, (uncontr. Gen.) mĕtŭ-is, "fear"] *To fear, dread, be afraid of.*

mĕtus, ūs, m. *Fear, dread.*

mĕ-us, a, um, pron. poss. [me, acc. of ĕgo, "I"] *Of,* or *belonging to, me; my, mine.*—As Subst.: **mĕi,** orum, m. plur. *Those belonging to me; my friends, kinsmen,* etc.; vv. 342, 544.

mĭgrans, ntis, P. pres. of mĭgro;—at v. 401 supply eos (= Teucros) with mĭgrantes.

mĭgro, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. n. *To depart, migrate.*

mĭhi, dat. sing. of ĕgo.

mĭll-e, num. adj. indecl. *A thousand* [akin to Gr. χιλιοι].

mĭn-æ, ārum, f. plur. [mĭnĕo, "to project"] ("The projecting things"; hence) **1.** *The pinnacles,* or *battlements,* of a wall, *etc.*—**2.** *Threats,* as overhanging evils.

mĭrā-bĭlis, bĭle, adj. [mir-(a)-or, "to wonder at"] *That may,* or *can, be wondered at; wonderful, marvellous;*—at v. 182 folld. by Supine in u [§ 141, 6].

mīr-us, a, um, adj. [mir-or, "to wonder"] ("To be wondered at"; hence) *Wonderful, remarkable,* etc.

miscĕo, miscŭi, mistum and mixtum, miscēre, 2. v. a.: **1.** *To mix, mingle, blend.*—**2.** Of the sea or sky: *To disturb, raise a commotion in, agitate,* etc.—Pass.: **miscĕor,** mistus and mixtus sum, miscēri [akin to Sans. *miçra,* "mixed"; whence, also, Gr. *μισγω, μιγ-νυμι*].

mĭs-er, era, ĕrum, adj. [prob. akin to mær-ĕo, "to be sad"; mæs-tus, "sad"] *Wretched, miserable.* ☞ (Comp.: mĭsĕr-ior); Sup.: mĭser-rimus.

mĭsĕrātus, a, um, P. perf. of mĭsĕror.

mĭsĕr-ĕor, ĭtus sum, ēri, 2. v. dep. [mĭser, "wretched"] ("To feel *miser*" about; hence) With Gen.: *To feel pity for; to pity* or *commiserate* [§ 135].

mĭsĕrēre, sing. pres. imperat. of mĭsĕrĕor.

mĭsĕr-or, ātus sum, āri, 1. v. dep. [mĭser, "wretched"] ("To be wretched for," *or* on account of, "some person *or* thing"; hence) *To pity, compassionate, commiserate.*

mĭserrĭmus, a, um; see mĭser.

mĭsi, perf. ind. of mitto.

missus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of mitto.

mĭtra, æ, f. *A turban* worn by Asiatics [Gr. μιτρα].

mittite, plur. pres. imperat. of mitto.

mitto, misi, missum, mittĕre, 3. v. a.: **1.** *To let, suffer,* or *allow to go.*—**2.** *To cause to go; to send.*—Pass.: **mittor,** missus sum, mitti.

mixtus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of miscĕo.

Mnesthĕus, ĕi and ĕos (Acc. Mnesthĕă, v. 288), m. *Mnestheus;* one of the Trojan chiefs to whom Æneas entrusted the preparation of the fleet when he quitted Carthage.

mōbĭl-ĭtas, ĭtātis, f. [mōbĭl-is, in the force of "rapid, swift"] ("The quality of the *mobilis*"; hence) *Rapidity, swiftness, speed.*

mŏdo, adv. *Only, merely.*

mŏ-dus, di, m. ("The measuring thing"; hence, "measure, measurement"; hence) **1.** *Bounds, limit, restriction.*—**2.** *A manner, method, way, mode*

[akin to Sans. root MÂ, "to measure"; whence also μέ-τρον, "a measure"].

mœn-ĭa, ĭum, n. plur. ("The things which ward off"; hence) *Walls, fortifications, ramparts,* of a city, *etc.* [akin to Gr. ἀ-μύν-ω, "to ward off"].

möl-a, æ, f. [möl-o, "to grind"] ("The ground thing"; hence) *Grits, meal;*—at v. 517 mola = salsa mola, *the salted meal* which it was customary to strew on the heads of sacrificial victims when brought to the altar.

möl-ĭor, ĭtus sum, īri, 4. v. dep. [möl-es, "power, might"] ("To put forth power, *etc.*, about" a thing; hence) **1.** *To employ one's self,* etc., *about, to undertake.*—**2.** Of a vessel or fleet: *To build, construct.*

mollis, e, adj.: **1.** *Soft.*—**2.** *Soft, tender, delicate.*—**3.** *Not difficult, easy.*—**4.** *Favourable.*—**5.** *Agreeable, pleasant, delightful.* ☞ (Comp.: mollĭor); Sup.: moll-issĭmus [akin to Sans. *mṛid-u,* "soft"; fr. root MRID, "to rub, crush"].

mollissĭmus, a, um; see mollis.

mŏn-ĕo, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre, 2. v. a. ("To cause to think"; hence) *To warn, advise, admonish;*—at v. 557 supply hunc (see preceding line) = Æneam, after mŏnēre [akin to Sans. root MAN; see mens].

mŏn-ĭtum, ĭti, n. [mŏn-ĕo, "to advise"] ("That which advises"; hence) *Advice, admonition.*

mŏn-ĭtus, ĭtûs, m. [id.] ("An advising"; hence) *Advice, admonition, warning.*

mon-s, tis, m. [for min-s; fr. mĭn-ĕo, "to project"] ("That which projects *or* juts forth"; hence) *A mountain.*

monstrātus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of monstro.

monstr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [monstr-um, "an omen"] ("To give a *monstrum*" to one; hence) **1.** *To show, point out.*—**2.** With Inf.: *To show,* or *point out, how to* do, *etc.* — Pass.: **monstr-or,** ātus sum, āri.

mon-strum, stri, n. [mŏn-ĕo, "to warn"] ("That which warns"; hence, "an omen"; hence, "an evil, *or* bad, omen"; hence) *A monster* in size, *or* character.

mŏn-ūmentum, ūmenti, n. [mŏn-ĕo, "to remind"] ("That which reminds"; hence, "a monument" of any kind to perpetuate the remembrance of a person *or* thing; hence) *A memorial, record.*

mŏra, æ, f.: **1.** *Delay.*—**2.** *A cause of delay.*

mŏrandi, Gerund in di fr. mŏror.

mŏrātus, a, um, P. perf. of mŏror.

mŏrĕre, sing. pres. imperat. of mŏrĭor; v. 647.

mŏrĭāmur, 1. pers. plur. pres. subj. of mŏrĭor.

mŏrĭ-bundus, bunda, bundum, adj. [mŏrĭ-or, "to die"] *Dying, on the point of death.*

mŏrĭēmur, 1. pers. plur. fut. ind. of mŏrĭor.

mŏrĭens, ntis, P. pres. of mŏrĭor.—As Subst. f. *The dying one;*—at v. 674 morientem = Dido.

mŏr-ĭor, tĭus sum, ĭ *or* īri, 3. v. dep. *To die:*—mŏrĭāmur, *let us die,* v. 660, where the plur. is used for the sing. [akin to Sans. root MRI, "to die"].

mŏrĭturus, a, um, P. fut. of mŏrĭor.

mŏr-or, ātus sum, āri, 1. v. dep. [mŏr-a, "delay"] **1.**

To delay, tarry, etc.—**2.** *To pause, stop,* etc.—**3.** *To delay, to lose,* or *waste, time.*

mor-s, tis, f. [mŏr-lor, "to die"] ("A dying"; hence) *Death.*

mort-ālis, āle, adj. [mors, mort-is, "death"] ("Of, *or* belonging to, *mors*"; hence, "subject to death, mortal"; hence) *Of,* or *belonging to, men; human, mortal.*

m-os, ōris, m. [prob. for me-os; fr. mē-o, "to go"] ("The going" one's own way; hence, "a person's will"; hence) **1.** *Practice, usage, custom.* — **2.** Phrase: Abl.: **mōre** with a follg. Gen.: *After the manner of,* or *like,* that which is denoted by the Gen.; v. 551.

mō-tus, tūs, m. [for mov-tus; fr. mŏv-ĕo, "to move"] ("A moving"; hence) *Movement; preparation for departure.*

mŏvĕo, mōvi, mōtum, mŏvēre, 2. v. a. ("To move, set in motion"; hence) Mentally: *To move, affect, influence.*—Pass.: **mŏvĕor,** mōtus sum, mŏvēri.

mox, adv.: **1.** *Soon, presently.* —**2.** *Then, next, in the next place.*

mŭg-io, ivi and ĭi, itum, ire, 4. v. n. ("To low, bellow," as cattle; hence) Of the ground: *To rumble* [akin to Gr. μυκ-άω].

mult-i-plex, plĭcis, adj. [for mult-i-plĭc-s; fr. mult-us, "much"; (i) connecting vowel; plĭc-o, "to fold"] ("Much folded"; hence, "that has many folds"; hence) With Subst. in sing. used in collective force: *Manifold, many, numerous.*

mul-tus, ta, tum, adj: **1.** Sing.: **a.** *Much.*—**b.** In collective force: *Many a;* i. e. *many, numerous.*—**2.** Plur.: *Many.*—Neut. acc. plur. in adverbial force: **multa,** *Much, greatly* [perhaps akin to πολ-ύς].

mūnus, ĕris, n. *A gift, present.*

mūrex, icis, m. ("The purple-fish"; hence) *The purple-dye, purple.*

murmur, ūris, n. [probably a reduplication of the natural sound "mur"] **1.** *A murmur, a low murmuring sound.* —**2.** Of the elements, sky, *etc.: A deep hollow sound; a roaring, roar, growl.*

mūr-us, i, m. ("The encircling thing"; hence) *A wall* of a city, *etc.* [akin to Sans. root MUR, "to encircle"].

mūtā-bilis, bĭle, adj. [mūt(a)-o, "to change"] ("That may *or* can be changed"; hence) *Changeable, given to change, fickle, mutable.*—As Subst.: **mūtā-bile,** is, n. *A changeable,* or *fickle, thing* [Notes to Syntax, p. 132, *B*, (3), 2].

mū-to, tāvi, tātum, tāre, 1. v. a. freq. [for mov-to; fr. mŏvĕo, "to move"] ("To move much" from its place; hence) *To change, alter.*

nam, conj. *For.*

narrans, ntis, P. pres. of narro.

nar-ro, rāvi, rātum, rāre, 1. v. a. [năr-us (= gnā-rus), "known"] *To relate, tell, recount.*

nascens, ntis, P. pres. of nascor.

nā-scor (old form **gna-**), tus sum, sci, 3. v. dep.: **1.** *To be born.*—**2.** With Abl. of Origin [§ 123]: *To be born of, to be sprung from* [root NA = GNA, another form of root GEN = Gr. γεν, and akin to Sans. root JAN, in intransitive force].

nā-to, tāvi, tātum, tāre, 1. v. n. intens. [n(a)-o, "to swim"] *To swim, float.*

1. **nātus,** a, um, P. perf. of

nascor;—at v. 560 natus deā = Ænēas.

2. **nā-tus,** ti, m. [nā-scor, "to be born"] ("He that is born"; hence) **1.** *A son*:—at v. 223 = Mercury;—at v. 605 = Ascanius.—**2.** Plur.: *Offspring, children.*

nauta, æ, m. *A sailor, seaman* [Gr. ναύτης].

nāvāl-e, is (mostly plur.), n. [nāvāl-is, "of, *or* belonging to, a ship *or* ships; naval"] *A naval arsenal, dock-yard, dock.*

nāvĭget, 3. pers. sing. pres. subj. of nāvĭgo; v. 237.

nāv-ĭgo, ĭgāvi, ĭgātum, ĭgāre, 1. v. n. [nāv-is, "a ship"] ("To go in a ship"; hence) *To sail, set sail.*

nāvis, is, *f. A ship, vessel* [akin to Gr. ναῦς; Sans. *naus*].

1. **nē,** adv. and conj.: **1.** Adv.: *No, not*;—at v. 338 with Imperat.—**2.** Conj.: **a.** *That not; lest.*—**b.** After words denoting fear: *That.*—**c.** After words denoting a hindrance, *etc.*: *That* one, *etc.*, should *not*, etc., do; *from* doing, *etc.* [prob. akin to Sans. *na*, "not"].

2. **nē,** enclitic and interrogative particle: **1.** In direct questions, in connexion with the Indicative, it imparts emphasis to the word to which it is attached, but is without any English equivalent; cf. vv. 32, 538. —**2.** In indirect questions with Subjunctive: *Whether*:—ne . . . an . . . an, *whether . . . or whether . . . or whether.*

nec; see nēque.

nec-dum, adv. [nec, "nor"; dum, "yet"] *Nor yet, and not yet, nor as yet.*

nē-ces-se, neut. adj. (found only in Nom. and Acc. sing.; sometimes used as a substantive, and in connexion with *sum* or *habeo*) [for ne-ced-se; fr. nē, "not"; cēd-o, "to yield"] ("Not yielding *or* giving way"; hence) *Needful, requisite, necessary.*

nec-non; see nēque.

necto, nexŭi, nexum, nectĕre, 3. v. a.: **1.** *To bind; to join, tie,* or *fasten.*—**2.** *To bind, fetter,* etc.—Pass.: **nector,** nexus sum, nectĭ [akin to Sans. root NAH, "to bind"].

nē-fa-ndus, nda, ndum, adj. [nē, "not"; f(a)-or, "to speak"] ("Not to be spoken *or* mentioned"; hence) *Impious, abominable, unhallowed, wicked.*

nē-fas, n. indecl. [nē, "not"; fas] ("That which is contrary to *fas*"; hence) *An impious,* or *wicked, deed; wickedness.*

nē-g-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. ("To say *no* to"; hence) **1.** *To deny*;—at v. 334 follld. by Objective clause.—**2.** With Inf.: *To refuse to* do, *etc.*—Pass.: **nē-g-or,** ātus sum, āri [akin to Sans. root AH (h = gh), "to say"; with Lat. *ne*, "no," prefixed].

nĕm-us, ŏris, n. ("The feeding thing"; hence) *Feeding land* amongst woods; *a wood with open glades; a grove* [akin to Gr. νέμ-ω, "to feed"].

nĕpos, ōtis, m.: **1.** *A grandson*:—nepos Veneris = Ascanius, v. 163 —**2.** *A descendant* [for nēpot-s; akin to Sans. *napāt*].

nē-que (contracted **nec**), conj. [nē, "not"; que, "and"] *And not, nor*:—neque (nec) . . . neque (nec), *neither . . . nor*:—nec non, also written as one word, necnon, ("nor not"; *i. e.*) *and also, and besides, moreover, further.*

nē-quīquam, adv. [nē, "not"; quiquam, adverbial abl. of quisquam, "any"] ("Not in

any way"; hence) *In vain, to no purpose, fruitlessly.*

nē-scio, scivi *or* scii, scitum, scire, 4. v. a. [nē, "not"; scio, "to know"] **1.** *Not to know, to be ignorant of* a thing. —**2.** With Objective clause: *Not to know, to be ignorant, that,* etc.

nescī-us, a, um, adj. [nescio, "not to know"] *Not knowing, unconscious.*

nexus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of necto.

nĭger, gra, grum, adj. *Black, dark, dusky.*

nĭgrans, ntis, P. pres. of nigro.

nĭgr-esco, ŭi, no sup., escĕre, 3. v. n. [nĭger, nigr-i, "black, dark"] *To become black; to grow dark* or *of a dark colour.*

nĭgr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. n. [id.] *To be black* or *dark.*

nĭ-hil, n. indecl. [shortened by apocope fr. nĭ-hilum—for ne hilum (*i. e.* nē, "not"; hilum = filum, "a thread"); "not a thread"; hence] *Nothing.*

nimb-us, i, m. *A violent,* or *pouring, rain; a rain-storm* [akin to νιφ-ω, "to snow," *or* νιπ-τω, "to wash"].

nĭmĭ-um, adv. [adverbial neut. of nĭmĭ-us, "beyond measure, too much"] *Too much, too.*

nītens, ntis, P. pres. of nitor.

nĭtor, nĭsus and nixus sum, niti, 3. v. dep. With Abl.: *To lean* or *rest on;*—at v. 252 = *to poise one's self on.*

nĭv-ĕus, ĕa, ĕum, adj. [nix, nĭv-is, "snow"] ("Of, *or* pertaining to, snow"; hence) *Of a snow-white colour, snow-white.*

nix, nĭvis, f. *Snow* [akin to Gr. νιψ, νιφος].

nōbis, dat. and abl. plur. of ĕgo.

noct-urnus, urna, urnum, adj. [nox, noct-is, "night"] **1.** *Of,* or *belonging to, night; nocturnal.*—**2.** *At night, by night.*

nōd-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [nōd-us, "a knot"] *To fasten into a knot, to knot.*—Pass.: **nōd-or,** ātus sum, āri.

Nŏmădēs, um, plur. of Nŏmas.

(**Nŏmas,** ădis, comm. gen. *A Nomad;* i. e. one of a pastoral people wandering about with flocks. Hence) Plur.: **Nŏmădēs,** um, m. *The Numidians;* a people of N. Africa between Mauritania and the territory of Carthage, in the country of the modern Algiers [Νομάς, "One pasturing flocks"].

nō-men, mĭnis, n. [no-sco] ("That which serves for knowing" an object; hence) **1.** *A name.*—**2.** *An appellation,* descriptive *term.*—**3.** *Name, fame, reputation, renown.*

non, adv. *Not* [akin to Sans. *na* or *no*].

non-dum, adv. [non, "not"; dum, "yet"] *Not yet, not as yet.*

nōras, for nōvĕras, 2. pers. sing. pluperf. ind. of nosco.

nōris, for nōvĕris, 2. pers. sing. fut. perf. ind. of nosco.

nos, nostrum *or* nostri, plur. of ĕgo.

nō-sco (old form **gnō-sco**), vi, tum, scĕre, 3. v. a.: **1.** In present tense and derivatives: *To acquire a knowledge of; to come to know.*—**2.** In perfect tense and derivatives: *To have acquired a knowledge of; to know* [akin to γνω, root of γι-γνώ-σκω, and Sans. root JÑÁ].

nos-ter, tra, trum, pron. poss. [nos, "we"] *Our, our own, ours.*

nostri, gen. plur. of ĕgo; v. 237.

nō-tus, ta, tum, adj. [nosco, "to know"] *Known, well-known.*

nōvandus, a, um, Gerundive of nōvo.

nōvans, ntis, P. pres. of nōvo.

nōvissĭmus, a, um; see nōvus.

nōv-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [nōv-us, "new"] *To make* something *new.*—**2.** *To change, make a change in, alter.*

nōv-us, a, um, adj.: **1.** *New.*—**2.** *Fresh.*—**3.** Sup.: *Last.* ☞ Sup.: nōv-issimus [akin to Gr. *νέϝ-ος*; Sans. *nav-a*].

nox, noctis, f. *Night;*—at v. 184 nocte is Abl. of time "when" [§ 120] [akin to Gr. *νύξ*; Sans. *nakta*].

nūb-es, is, f. *A cloud* [akin to Sans. *nabhas,* "sky, atmosphere"; Gr. *νέφος*].

nūbĭl-a, ōrum, n. plur. [nūbĭl-us, "cloudy"] ("Cloudy things"; hence) *Clouds.*

n-ullus, ulla, ullum, adj. [for ne-ullus; fr. nē, "not"; ullus, "any"] *Not any, none, no.*—As Subst.: **nullus,** ĭus, m. *No one, nobody.*

num, interrog. particle: **1.** In direct questions; without any corresponding force in English.—**2.** In indirect questions: *Whether.*

nū-men, mĭnis, n. [nū-o, "to nod"] ("A nodding" with the head; "a nod"; hence) **1.** Of the gods: *Divine will* or *power.*—**2.** *Godhead, divinity,* etc.;—at v. 204 numina divûm = deos; so Corn. Nepos has numen deorum for deos.—**3.** *A deity,* whether *a god* or *goddess.*

Nūmĭd-æ, ārum, m. plur.; another form of Nōmăd-es; see Nōmădes.

nun-c, adv. *Now:*—nunc . . . nunc, *now . . . now; at one time . . . at another time;*—at v. 376 *sq.* repeated three times [akin to Gr. *νῦν* (Sans. *nu* or *nū*), "now"; c shortened fr. ce, demonstrative suffix].

n-unquam, adv. [for ne-unquam; fr. nē, "not"; unquam, "ever"] *Not ever, never.*

nuntĭ-a, æ, f. [fr. same source as nuntius; see nuntius] *A* female *messenger.*

nuntĭ-us, ĭi, m. [perhaps contracted fr. nov-ven-tĭus; fr. nōv-us, "new"; vĕn-io, "to come"] ("A person, *or* thing, newly come"; hence) **1.** *A bearer of news* or *tidings; a messenger, courier,* etc.—**2.** *News* or *tidings; a message.*

n-usquam, adv. [n-e, "not"; usquam, "anywhere"] *Not anywhere, nowhere, in no place.*

nutr-ix, ĭcis, f. [nutr-io, "to suckle, rear"] ("She who suckles *or* rears"; hence) *A nurse.*

Nympha, æ, f. *A Nymph;* a demi-goddess inhabiting the sea, rivers, woods, trees, or mountains [Νύμφη].

O! interj. *O! oh!*—at v. 31 with Voc. [§ 137].

ŏbĭ-tus, tūs, m. [ŏbĕo, "to die," through root OBI (*i. e.* ŏb; I, root of ĕo] ("A dying"; hence) *Death.*

ob-jĭcĭo, jēci, jectum, jĭcĕre, 3. v. a. [for ob-jăcio; fr. ŏb, "before"; jăcio, "to throw"] ("To throw before"; hence) With Dat. [§ 106, *a*]: *To expose to.*

oblītus, a, um, P. perf. of obliviscor.

ob-lĭ-viscor, tus sum, visci, 3. v. dep. ("To be melt-

ed" away from the mind; hence) With Gen. [§ 133, *a*]: *To forget* [prob. ŏb, without force; root LI *or* LIV, akin to Sans. root LĪ, "to melt"].

ob-mūtesco, mūtŭi, no sup., mutescĕre, 3. v. a. [ŏb, "without force"; mūtesco, "to become dumb"] *To become dumb, to be speechless.*

obmūtŭi, perf. ind. of obmutesco.

ob-nĭtor, nĭsus and nixus sum, nĭti, 3. v. dep, [ŏb, "against"; nĭtor, "to lean"] ("To lean against"; hence) **1.** With accessory notion of effort: *To push* or *struggle against.*—**2.** *To strive, use efforts* or *endeavours,* against some mental emotion.

obnixus, a, um, P. perf. of obnĭtor.

ŏb-ŏrĭor, ortus sum, ŏrĭri, 3. and 4. v. dep. [ŏb, "without force"; ŏrĭor, "to rise"] *To rise, spring up.*

ŏbortus, a, um, P. perf. of ŏbŏrĭor.

obscœnus, a, um, adj. *Disgusting, offensive, filthy.*

ob-scū-rus, ra, rum, adj. ("Covered over"; hence) **1.** Of the moon: *Clouded over, dim, obscure.*—**2.** Of the night: *Dark, gloomy, dim* [prob. ŏb, "over"; Sans. root SKU, "to cover"].

ob-sto, stĭti, stātum, stāre, 1. v. n. [ŏb, "over against"; sto, "to stand"] **1.** With Dat. [§ 106, *a*]: ("To stand over against, *or* opposite to"; hence) *To oppose, present an obstacle to.*—**2.** Alone: *To oppose, present an obstacle;* v. 440.

ob-strŭo, struxi, structum, strŭĕre, 3. v. a. [ŏb, "towards"; strŭo, "to build"] ("To build towards" an object; hence) *To close* or *stop up.*

obtŭli, perf. ind. of offĕro.

oc-cūp-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [for ob-cap-o; fr. ŏb, "without force"; CAP, root of căpio, "to take"] *To take possession of; to seize upon,* etc.

ŏcĕănus, i, m. *The ocean* [ὠκεανός].

ŏcĭ-us, comp. adv. [adverbial neut. of oci-or, "swifter"] **1.** *More swiftly* or *quickly.*—**2.** As a modified superlative: *Very swiftly* or *quickly.*

ŏc-ŭlus, ŭli, m. ("The seeing thing"; hence) *An eye* [akin to Gr. ὄκ-ος, Sans. *aksh-a*; prob. fr. a lost verb AKSH (= ĪKSH), "to see"].

ŏdi, isse, v. defect. *To hate.*

ŏd-ĭum, ĭi, n. [ŏd-i, "to hate"] *Hatred, hate, ill-will, enmosity;*—at v. 623 in plur.

ŏdŏr-us, a, um, adj. [ŏdor, "smell, scent"] ("Pertaining to *odor*"; hence) Of a hound: *That tracks by the smell* or *scent; keen-scented;*—at v. 132 this adj. by poetic licence is joined to vis instead of cănum.

offĕro, obtŭli, oblātum, offerre, v. a. irreg. [for ob-fĕro; fr. ŏb, "towards"; fĕro, "to bring"] ("To bring towards" one; hence) With Personal pron. in reflexive force: *To present one's self,* etc.;—at v. 557 folld. by Dat. of person [§ 106, *a*].

ōlim, adv. [for ollim; fr. olle, old form of ille, "that"] Of time: ("At that time"; hence, with reference to the "future") *Hereafter.*

olli, old form of illi, dat. sing. of ille; see ōlim.

Olympus, i, m. *Olympus;* a lofty mountain on the borders of Macedonia and Thessaly, the fabled abode of the celestial deities [Gr. Ὄ-λυ(μ)π-ος, "the abrupt *or* steep" mountain; akin to Sans. root LUP, "to break"].

ō-men, mĭnis, n. [for or-men; fr. ōr-o, "to speak"] ("The thing spoken"; hence) *A prognostic, sign, omen.*

omn-ĭno, adv. [omn-is, "all"] *Altogether, wholly.*

omn-ĭ-pŏtens, pŏtentis, adj. [omn-is, "all"; i, (i) connecting vowel; pŏteus, "powerful"] *All-powerful, omnipotent.* — As Subst. m. *The all-powerful one;* = Jupiter.

omnis, e, adj.: **1.** Sing.: **a.** Of a class: *Every, all.*—**b.** *The whole of; all.*—**2.** Plur.: *All.*—As Subst.: **a. omnes,** ium, comm. gen. plur. *All persons, all.*—**b. omnĭa,** um, n. plur. *All things, everything.*

ŏnĕr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [ŏnus, ŏnĕr-is, "a burden"] *To burden, load.*

ŏpăcus, a, um, adj. ("Shady"; hence) Of the night: *Darkened* as if by shades; *dark, gloomy, obscure.*

ŏ-pĕr-ĭo, ŭi, tum, īre, 4. v. a. *To cover* [for ob-pĕr-io; fr. ŏb, "without force"; root PER, akin to Sans. root VṚI *or* VṚĪ, "to cover"].

ŏpes, um, plur. of ops.

op-s, is (Nom. Sing. does not occur, and the Dat. Sing. is found perhaps only once), f. [probably for ap-s, fr. root AP, whence ap-iscor, "to obtain"] ("The thing obtained"; hence) Mostly plural: *Means* of any kind; *wealth, riches, resources.*

optātus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of opto.

optĭmus, a, um, sup. adj. *Best; very good* or *favourable;* see bŏnus.

op-to, tāvi, tātum, tāre, 1. v. a. intens.: **1.** *To wish for, desire.*—**2.** With Inf.: *To wish,* or *desire, to* do, *etc.*—**3.** *To choose, select.*—Pass.: **op-tor,** tātus sum, tāri [akin to Sans. root ÂP, in force of "to desire"].

ŏpus, ĕris, n.: **1.** *Work, labour.*—**2.** *A work,* etc. [akin to Sans. *apas*].

ōra, æ, f. ("A border, limit"; hence) *Coast, sea-coast, shore.*

ōrans, ntis, P. pres. of ōro.

ōrâsse, for ōrāvisse, perf. inf. of ōro.

orbis, is, m. ("A circle, orbit"; hence) *The world, universe.*

Orcus, i, m. *Orcus:* **1.** The lower world.—**2.** Personified: The god of the lower world = Pluto [akin to ἔργω, or εἴργω, "to confine"; and so, "that which confines," *etc.*].

Orestes, is and æ, m. *Orestes;* the son of Agamemnon and Clytemnestra. In order to avenge his father's death (see article Agamemnonius), he slew his murderers, Ægisthus and Clytemnestra. Immediately after he had killed his mother he was seized with madness, and fled from his country pursued by the Furies;—to this Virgil refers at v. 471; while, further, he alludes to the plays of Sophocles and Euripides; viz. the Electra of each; see scēna.

orgĭa, ōrum, n. plur. *The orgies,* or *feasts, of Bacchus.* These sacred rites (termed also *Dionysia,* at Athens) were celebrated with especial splendour. It was usual for the worshippers, in their garments and actions, to imitate the poetical fictions concerning Bacchus. They put on fawn-skins, fine linen, and mitres; carried *thyrsi,* drums, pipes, flutes, and rattles; and crowned themselves with the garlands of trees sacred to

Bacchus, such as the ivy, vine, fir, *etc.* Some imitated Silenus, Pan, and the Satyrs, exposing themselves in fantastic dresses, and with antic motions; some rode upon asses; others drove goats to the deserts, and other places, wagging their heads, dancing in ridiculous postures, filling the air with hideous noises, yelling, personating men distracted, and crying aloud, Εὐοῖ σάβοι, Εὐοῖ Βάκχε, or Ἰὼ Ἴακχε or Ἰόβακχε, or Ἰὼ Βάκχε [Gr. ὄργια].

Orĭon, ōnis, m. *Orion,* (a celebrated hunter, changed into) a constellation, the rising and setting of which was attended with storms; hence the term aquōsus, v. 52 [Gr. Ὠρίων].

or-nus, ni, f. *The wild mountain-ash* [prob. ŏr-os, "a mountain"; and so, "the thing—here, tree—belonging to the mountains"].

ŏr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. and n. [os, ŏr-is, "the mouth"] ("To use the mouth"; hence, "to speak"; hence) **1.** Act.: **a.** With Acc. of person *or* thing: *To beg, implore, entreat.*—**b.** Inserted in a clause containing an imperative mood to soften the command as well as to mark entreaty: *I beg, implore,* etc.—**2.** Neut.: *To pray, make supplication.*

or-tus, tūs, m. [ŏr-tor, "to rise"] Of the heavenly bodies: *The rising.*

1. **os,** ōris (Gen. plur. not found), n. ("The eating thing"; hence) **1.** *The mouth.*—**2.** *The face, countenance.*—**3.** *Speech* [akin to Sans. root AÇ, "to eat"].

2. **os,** ossis, n. *A bone* [akin to Sans. *asthi*; Gr. ὀστέον].

osten-to, tāvi, tātum, tāre, 1. v. a. intens. [for ostend-to; fr. ostend-o, "to show"] *To show,* as an act continued for a longer or shorter time; *to present to view, exhibit, display.*

ostrum, i, n. ("A purple liquid" used in dyeing; hence) Of a horse: *A purple covering* or *housing; purple.*

ŏtĭum, ii, n.: **1.** *Leisure.*—**2.** *Ease, inactivity.*

ŏvans, ntis: **1.** P. pres. of ŏvo.—**2.** Pa.: *Exulting, shouting with joy, joyful.*

ŏv-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. n. *To exult, rejoice* [prob. akin to Gr. εὐ-α, Lat. *ev-a*; and so, "to shout out *eva*"].

păc-isco, isci, tum, iscĕre, 3. v. a. ("To bind"; hence, morally) *To covenant, agree, stipulate, contract, bargain for, respecting,* or *about*:—in act. voice only in ante-classical Latin.—Pass.: **păc-iscor,** tus sum, isci [akin to Sans. root PAÇ, "to bind"].

pactus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of păcisco.

pallens, ntis: **1.** P. pres. of pallĕo.—**2.** Pa.: *Pale, wan.*

pallĕo, ŭi, no sup., ēre, 2. v. n. *To be pale* or *pallid.*

pall-ĭdus, ĭda, ĭdum, adj. [pall-ĕo, "to be pale"] *Pale, pallid.*

pall-or, oris, m. [id.] *Paleness, wanness, a pallid hue, pallor.*

păpāver, ĕris, n. *A poppy.*

par, păris, adj. *Equal.*

pārans, ntis, P. pres. of păro.

pārātus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of păro.

păr-ens, ntis, comm. gen. [either for pări-ens fr. pări-o, "to bring forth," *etc.,* or fr. obsol. păr-o = păr-io] *A parent:* **a.** *A father.*—**b.** *A mother.*

păr-ĕo, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre, 2. v. n. [akin to păr-io, "to bring forth"] ("To come forth, appear"; hence, "to appear (as a servant)"; hence) With Dat. [§ 106, (4)]: *To obey.*

Păris, ĭdis, m.: **1.** *Paris*; a son of Priam and Hecuba, who carried off Helen, and thus caused the Trojan war.—**2.** A *Paris* in character, dress, *etc.*; — at v. 215 Dido, in her anger, applies this term to Æneas [Gr. Πάρις].

păr-ĭter, adv. [par, "equal"] *Equally, in an equal degree, alike.*

pär-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. ("To bring *or* put"; hence, with accessory notion of readiness) **1.** *To make,* or *get, ready; to prepare.*—**2.** *To acquire, obtain, procure,* etc.—Pass.: **pär-or,** ātus sum, āri [probably akin to φέρ-ω].

par-s, tis, *f.*: **1.** *A part, piece, portion, share,* etc.—**2.** *A quarter, side, direction,* etc.—**3.** Of persons: In a collective force: *Some* out of many;—at v. 405 with plur. verb [Notes to Syntax, p. 133, *E*, 3].

parvŭ-lus, la, lum, adj. [for parvŏ-lus; fr. parvus, uncontr. gen. parvo-i, "small"] ("Very small *or* little"; hence) In age: *Little, youthful, young.*

par-vus, va, vum, adj. *Small, little.* ☞ Comp. and Sup. irregular: min-or, "less"; min-imus, "least".

pas-sim, adv. [for pad-sim; fr. pando, "to spread out," through root PAD] ("By a spreading out"; hence) *Hither and thither, in all directions, on every side.*

pas-tor, tōris, m. [for pasctor; fr. pasc-o, "to feed"] *A feeder of cattle; a herdsman, shepherd.*

pătens, ntis: **1.** P. pres. of pătĕo.—**2.** Pa.: *Open, lying open, extensive.*

păt-ĕo, ŭi, no sup., ēre, 2. v. n.: **1.** *To lie, stand,* or *be open.*—**2.** *To stretch out, extend* [akin to Gr. πετ-άννυμι, "to extend"].

pă-ter, tris, m. ("A protector," also, "a nourisher") **1.** *A father,* as one who protects, *etc.*—**2.** As a title of honour: *A father* [akin to Gr. πα-τήρ, Sans. *pi-itṛi*, fr. root PĀ, "to protect, to nourish"].

păt-ĕra, æræ, f. [păt-ĕo, "to lie open"; hence, "to spread out, extend"] ("The thing spreading out *or* extending"; hence) *A* broad flat *dish,* especially used in making offerings; *a bowl* for libations.

pătĕrer, imperf. subj. of pătĭor.

păt-ĭor, passus sum, păti, 3. v. dep. ("To suffer, bear, undergo"; hence) *To suffer, allow, permit* [akin to Gr. παθ, root of πάσχω = πάθ-σχω, 2. aor. ἔ-παθ-ον, "to suffer"; and Sans. root BADH *or* VADH, "to strike"].

patrĭa, æ; see patrius.

1. **patr-ĭus,** ia, ium, adj. [păter, patr-is, "a father"] *Of,* or *belonging to, a father; a father's.*—As Subst.: **patrĭ-a,** æ, *f. Fatherland; native country*;—at v. 633 patria antiqua = Tyre.

2. **patrĭ-us,** a, um, adj. [patrĭ-a, "native country"] *Of,* or *belonging to, one's,* etc., *native country.*

paucus, a, um, adj. Of number: (Sing.: "Small") Plur.: *Few.*—As Subst.: **pauc-a,** ōrum, n. plur. *A few things, a few words.*

paul-um, adv. [adverbial neut. of paul-us, "little"] *A little, somewhat; a short time.*

păx, păcis, f. [for pac-s; fr. root PAG, *or* PAG, whence pàcīscor, "to bind, to covenant"; pango, "to fasten"] ("The binding, *or* fastening, thing"; hence) **1.** *Peace.*—**2.** *Grace, favour, assistance,* esp. of the gods.

pectus, ŏris, n. *The breast*;—at v. 64 the last syllable of pectŏrĭbus is made long in arsis.

1. **pĕc-us,** ŏris, n. ("The thing fastened up"; hence, "cattle," as tied up in stalls; "a herd of cattle"; hence) *Animals* in general;—at v. 158 applied to wild animals [akin to Sans. *paç-u*, fr. root PAÇ, "to bind"].

2. **pĕc-us,** ŭdis, f. (Sing.: "a single head of cattle") Plur.: **1.** *Cattle* in general.—**2.** *Sheep.*—N.B. When this word is applied to "sheep," it is used in an especial force [id.].

pĕdĭbus, dat. and abl. plur. of pes.

pĕlăgus, i, n. *The sea,* esp. *the open sea* [Gr. πέλαγος].

Pĕn-ātes, ātium, m. plur. [pĕn-us, "provisions, stores"] ("Those pertaining to *pĕnus*"; hence) *The Penates* or *guardian deities,* both of a household, and of a state as a collection of households.

pendĕo, pĕpendi, no sup., pendēre, 2. v. n. ("To hang; to be hung *or* suspended"; hence) **1.** With ab ore: *To hang upon a* person's *mouth*; i. e. *to listen in rapt attention to* a person.—**2.** *To be suspended, interrupted,* or *discontinued.*

pĕnĕtrā-lis, le, adj. [pĕnĕtr(a)-o, "to penetrate"] ("Penetrating"; hence) *Innermost, the inner part of.*

pen-na, næ, f. ("The flying thing"; hence, "a feather" of a winged creature; hence) *A wing* [for pet-na; akin to Gr. πέτομαι, and Sans. root PAT, "to fly"].

Pentheus, ĕi and ĕos, m. *Pentheus*; a king of Thebes in Bœotia, who treated the rites of Bacchus with contempt, and was in consequence torn in pieces by his mother and sisters when under the influence of that deity [Πενθεύς, "Mourner *or* Lamenter"]

pĕr, prep. gov. acc.: **1.** *Through.*—**2.** *Throughout, all through.*—**3.** To denote the instrument *or* means: *Through, by means of.*—**4.** In oaths: *By.*

pĕr-ăgo, ēgi, actum, ăgĕre, 3. v. a. [pĕr, "through"; ăgo, "to put in motion"] ("To put in motion through"; hence, in reflexive force, "to put one's self in motion through, *i. e.* to pass through, traverse"; hence) **1.** Of a design or intention: *To carry through* or *out; to fulfil, execute, accomplish.*—**2.** With cursum: *To complete, finish, go through.*

pĕr-agr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [pĕr, "through"; ăger, agr-i, "a field"] ("To go, *or* wander, through the fields"; hence) *To wander about* or *through; to traverse;*—at v. 72 the *a* is long.

percussus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of percūtĭo;—at v. 589 folld. by Acc. of "Respect" [§ 100].

per-cūtĭo, cussi, cussum, cūtĕre, 3. v. a. [for per-quātĭo; fr. pĕr, in "intensive" force; quātĭo, in force of "to strike"] *To strike, smite.*—Pass.: **per-cūtĭor,** cussus sum, cūti.

perd-ĭtus, ĭta, ĭtum, adj. [perd-o, "to destroy"] ("Destroyed"; hence) *Ruined, undone, lost.*—As Subst.: **perdĭta,** æ, f. *Ruined one;*—applied by Dido to herself; v. 541.

pĕrēgī, perf. ind. of pĕrăgo.

pĕr-ĕo, ivi *or* ĭi, itum, ire, v. n. irreg. [pĕr, "through"; ĕo, "to go"] ("To go through"; hence, "to disappear"; hence) **1.** *To perish, die.*—**2.** *To perish, be lost* or *undone.*

pĕr-erro, errāvi, errātum, errāre, 1. v. a. [pĕr, "through"; erro, "to wander"] ("To wander through"; hence) In reference to the sight: *To glance over, survey.*

per-fĕro, tŭli, lātum, ferre, v. a. irreg. [pĕr, "without force"; fĕro, "to bear"] *To bear, submit to, endure.*

perferre, pres. inf. of perfĕro.

per-fĭcĭo, fēci, fectum, fĭcĕre, 3. v. a. [for per-făcĭo; fr. pĕr, "thoroughly"; făcĭo, "to do *or* make"] ("To do thoroughly"; hence) *To carry out, accomplish, perform, execute.*

per-fĭd-us, a, um, adj. [pĕr, in "negative" force; fĭdes, "faith"] *Faithless, treacherous, perfidious.* — As Subst.: **perfĭdus,** i, m. *A faithless,* or *perfidious, one;*—at v. 305 applied by Dido to Æneas.

Pergăma, ōrum, n. plur.: **1.** *Pergama,* the citadel of Troy. —**2.** *Troy* [Περγάμα].

perge, pres. imperat. of pergo.

per-go, rexi, rectum, gĕre, 3. v. n. [for per-rĕgo; fr. pĕr, "completely"; rĕgo, "to make straight"] ("To make completely straight"; hence, "to proceed, go forward"; hence) In speaking: *To proceed, go on.*

pĕr-hĭbĕo, hĭbŭi, hĭbĭtum, hĭbēre, 2. v. n. [for per-hăbĕo; fr. pĕr, "without force"; hăbĕo, in meaning of "to account"] ("To account, hold, consider"; hence) *To state, make a statement, say,* etc.;—at v. 179 supply homines as the Subject of perhibent.

pĕrĭbam, pĕrĭi, imperf. and perf. ind. of pĕrĕo.

pĕrī-cŭlum, cŭli, n. [obsol. pĕrī-or, "to try"] ("That which serves for trying"; hence, "an attempt," *etc.*; hence, as oftentimes attendant on an attempt) *Danger, peril.*

perjūr-ĭum, ii, n. [perjūro, "to swear falsely"] ("A swearing falsely"; hence) *A false oath, perjury.*

per-mĭtto, mĭsi, missum, mittĕre, 3. v. n. [pĕr, "through"; mitto, "to let go"] ("To let, *or* suffer, to go through"; hence) With Dat. [§ 107]: *To give up, commit, surrender, to.*

pernix, ĭcis, adj. *Rapid, swift, speedy,* etc.

per-pĕt-ŭus, ŭa, ŭum, adj. ("Extending through"; hence) Of duration in time: *Entire, the whole* or *whole of* [pĕr, "through"; root PET, akin to πετ-άννυμι, "to extend"; and to păt-ĕo, "to lie open"].

persensi, perf. ind. of persentio.

per-sentĭo, sensi, sensum, sentīre, 4. v. a. [pĕr, in "augmentative" force; sentĭo] **1.** [sentio, "to perceive"] *To perceive plainly.*—**2.** [sentio, "to feel"] *To feel deeply.*

per-tædet, tæsum est, tædēre, 2. v. a. impers. [pĕr, in "augmentative" force; tædet, "it disgusts *or* wearies"] With Acc. of person and Gen. of thing: *It thoroughly disgusts,* or *wearies, one,* etc., *of* something; —at v. 18 supply me as the Acc. of person after pertæsum fuisset [§§ 134, 158];—the Subject of pertæsum is contained in itself, viz. tædium [§ 157].

pertæsum fuisset, pluperf. subj. of pertædet.

pertæsus, a, um, P. perf. of pertædet.

pēs, pĕdis, m. ("The going thing"; hence) *A foot* [for ped-s; akin to Gr. πους, ποδ-ός, Sans. *pâd*, fr. root PAD, "to go"].

pes-tis, tis, f. [prob. for perd-tis; fr. perd-o, "to destroy"] ("The destroying thing"; hence) Of a destructive thing or person: *A pest, bane, curse.*

pĕtam, fut. ind. of pĕto.

pĕtens, ntis, P. pres. of pĕto;—at v. 127 supply ei (= Junoni) with petenti.

pĕtĭère, 3. pers. plur. perf. ind. of pĕto.

pĕtĭsti, for **pĕtĭĭsti,** 2. pers. sing. perf. ind. of pĕto.

pĕt-o, ivi *or* ĭi, itum, ĕre, 3. v. a.: **1.** ("To fall upon"; hence) *To attack, assault, assail.* —**2.** ("To fly towards"; hence) **a.** *To seek; to repair, go,* or *proceed to.*—**b.** *To beg, beseech, ask for, seek, entreat* [akin to Sans. root PAT; whence Gr. πέτ-ομαι, "to fly"; and πετ, a root of πίπτω, "to fall"].

phăretra, æ, f. *A quiver* [φαρέτρα, "a quiver," as being "that which carries" arrows].

Phœbēus, ĕa, ĕum; see Phœbus.

Phœbus, i, m. *Phœbus;* a poetical name of Apollo, the sun-god. — Hence, **Phœbēus,** ĕa, ĕum, adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Phœbus;*—at v. 6 the sun is called Phœbea lampas [Φοῖβος, "Radiant one"].

Phœnissa, æ, f.: **1.** *A Phœnician woman.*—**2.** THE *Phœnician woman,* i. e. Didō;—at v. 529 supply lenibat curas from preceding context [Φοίνισσα].

Phrygĭus, ĭa, ĭum, adj. [Phryg-es, "the Phrygians"; a people of Asia Minor, in whose country Troy was situate; hence, "the Trojans"] ("Of, *or* belonging to, the *Phryges*"; hence) **1.** *Phrygian.*—**2.** *Trojan.*

pĭă-cŭlum, cŭli, n. [pĭ(a)-o, "to appease"] ("That which serves for appeasing"; hence) *An expiatory offering* or *sacrifice; an atonement.*

pĭctus, a, um: **1.** P. perf. pass. of pingo.—**2.** Pa.: Of birds: *With variegated plumage, of varied colours.*

pĭgēbit, impers. fut. ind. of piget; see pigĕo.

(pĭg-ĕo, ŭi, ēre, 2. v. a. "To feel annoyance *or* reluctance at; to repent of"; very rare) As v. impers. a. in 3rd pers. sing.: **pĭget,** pigŭit *or* pigĭtum est, *etc.:* With Inf. as Subject [§ 156, (2)] and Acc. of person as Object: *It,* etc., *irks, annoys, displeases,* etc., one *to* do, *etc.;* v. 335.

pĭ(n)gō, pinxi, pictum, pingĕre, 3. v. a. ("To paint"; *i. e.* to represent pictorially; hence) *To paint* or *cover with paint; to stain, colour.*—Pass.: **pĭ(n)g-or,** pictus sum, pingi [akin to Sans. root PIṄJ, "to dye *or* colour"].

pinguis, e, adj. ("Increased"; hence) **1.** *Fat:*—pingues aræ, *the fat altars,* i. e. full of, or covered with, the fat of victims.—**2.** Of the soil: *Rich, fertile* [akin to Sans. root PJAJ, "to increase"].

pīn-ĭ-fer, fĕra, fĕrum, adj. [pīn-us, "a pine *or* fir"; (i) connecting vowel; fĕr-o, "to bear"] *Pine-bearing, producing pines* or *fir-trees.*

pisc-ōsus, ōsa, ōsum, adj. [pisc-is, "a fish"] *Abounding in fish, full of fishes.*

pī-us, a, um, adj. ("Puri-

fied"; hence) **1.** With reference to religion, *etc.*: **a.** Of persons: *Pious, devout.*—**b.** Of the gods: *Holy, just.*—**c.** Of things: *Holy, sacred.*—**2.** With reference to parents, *etc.*: *Affectionate, tender, kind* [akin to Sans. root PŪ, "to purify"].

plăc-ĭdus, ĭda, ĭdum, adj. [plăc-ĕo, "to please"] ("Pleasing"; hence) *Gentle, calm, mild.*

plăcĭtōnĕ = plăcĭto, masc. dat. sing. of plăcĭtus; with enclitic ne: v. 38.

plăc-ĭtus, ĭta, ĭtum, adj. [plăc-ĕo, "to please"] *Pleasing, agreeable, acceptable, welcome.*

plăg-a, æ, f. ("The entwined thing"; hence) *A net* or *toil* [akin to πλακ, root of πλέκ-ω, "to entwine"].

plang-or, ōris, m. [plango, "to strike"] *A striking,* or *beating,* of the breast, *etc.,* from grief; *loud mourning, lamentation, wailing,* etc.

plan-ta, tæ, f. [plăn-o, "to flatten"] ("The flattened thing"; hence) The *sole* of the foot.

plūma, æ, f. *A feather.*

plū-rĭmus, rĭma, rĭmum, sup. adj. [PLE, root of plē-o, "to fill"; (i) connecting vowel; sĭmus, superl. suffix: = ple-isĭmus; changed as follows: plei-sĭmus, pli-sĭmus, ploi-sĭmus, ploi-rūmus, plū-rĭmus] ("Most, *or* very, full"; hence) **1.** Sing.: *Very much.*—**2.** Plur.: *Very many, most numerous.*

plūs, plūris (Plur. **plūres,** plūra), comp. adj. [contr. and changed fr. ple-or; PLE, root of plē-o, "to fill"; comparative suffix "or"] ("Fuller"; hence) *More.*

pœna, æ, f. ("The purifying thing"; hence) *Compensation, expiation, satisfaction:*—pœnas dăre, lŭĕre, *etc.,* (*to give,* or *pay, satisfaction,* i. e.) *to undergo punishment, pay the penalty,* etc.:—pœnas rĕcĭpĕre ăb, (*to receive satisfaction from;* i. e.) *to inflict punishment on, to avenge one's self on* [ποινη, akin to Sans. root PŪ, "to purify"].

Pœni, ōrum, m. plur. *The Pœni,* i. e. *the Carthaginians,* who were descended from the Phœnicians.—Hence, **Pūnĭcus** (for **Pœn-ĭcus**), ĭca, ĭcum, adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, the Pœni; Punic, Carthaginian.*

pŏlus, i, m. ("The end of an axis; a pole"; hence, "the North pole"; hence) *The heavens, the sky* [πολος].

pōno, pŏsŭi, pŏsĭtum, pōnĕre, 3. v. a.: **1.** *To put, place, set, lay.*—**2.** *To place before* one at table; *to place on the table.*—**3.** *To erect, found, build, set up.*—Pass.: **pōnor,** pŏsĭtus sum, pōni.

pŏpŭl-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [pŏpŭl-us, "people"] ("To spread, *or* pour out, people" over a country; hence, as a result) *To spoil, plunder, pillage.*

pŏ-pŭl-us, i, m. ("The many"; hence) **1.** *A people.*—**2.** *The people;*—at v. 102 = the Carthaginians.—**3.** Plur.: *The peoples;*—at v. 112 = the Trojans and Carthaginians;—at v. 189 the various nations of Africa [prob. for pol-pol-us; fr. πολ-ύς, "much"; plur. "many"].

por-ta, tæ, f. ("The thing passed through"; hence) *A gate* [prob. fr. root PER *or* POR, found in περ-άω, "to pass through"; πόρ-ος, "a way"].

por-to, tāvi, tātum, tāre, 1. v. a. *To carry, convey;*—at v. 598 quem is the Subject of the inf. mood portāre [§ 94] [prob. akin to φέρ-ω].

por-tus, tūs, m. *A harbour, haven, port* [prob. from same root as porta].

posco, pōposci, no sup., poscĕre, 3. v a.: **1.** *To ask for, demand, require.*—**2.** With Acc. of person and Acc. of thing [§ 98]: *To ask* one *for* something; *to demand* or *require* something *of* one.—**3.** With things as Subject: *To require, demand, need*;—at v. 614 without nearer Object.

pŏsĭtus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of pōno;—at v. 681 positā te is Abl. Abs. [§ 125].

posse, pres. inf. of possum.

possim, pres. subj. of possum.

possum, pŏtŭi, no sup., posse, v. n. irreg. [for pot-sum; fr. pŏt-is, "able"; sum, "to be"] **1.** *To be able.*—**2.** With neut. Acc. of pron. as Acc. of "Respect" [§ 100]: *To have power, influence*, etc.; *to avail.*

post, adv. and prep. [perhaps contracted from pōne ("behind") est, ("it is")] **1.** Adv.: Of time: *Afterwards, after, later*, etc.—**2.** Prep. gov. Acc.: **a.** Of place: *After, behind.*—**b.** Of time: *After, subsequent to.*

post-ĕrus, ĕra, ĕrum, adj. [post, "after"] *Coming after, following, next.*

post-quam (also written as two words, post quam), conj. [post, "after"; quam, "that"] **1.** *After that, when, as soon as.*—**2.** *Since, because, inasmuch as.*

pŏsŭĭssem, pluperf. subj. of pōno.

pŏtĕro, fut. ind. of possum.

pŏtĕs, 2. pers. sing. pres. ind. of possum.

pŏtes-tas, tātis, f. [for pŏtent-tas; fr. pŏtens, pŏtent-is, "powerful"] ("The quality of the *potens*"; hence) With Inf.: Poetically: *The power*, or *ability, to* do, *of* doing, *etc.*:—in prose the Gerund in di, or a Gen. in combination with a Gerundive would be used.

1. **pŏt-ĭor,** ĭus, comp. adj. [pŏt-is, "powerful"] ("More powerful"; hence) *To be preferred; that may*, or *can, be preferred; preferable, better* [prob. akin to Sans. root PÂ, "to support," "to rule"].

2. **pŏt-ĭor,** ĭtus sum, īri, 4. v. dep. (but pŏtĭtur, v. 217, acc. to 3. conjugation) [pŏt-is, "powerful"] ("To become powerful over"; hence) With Abl. [§ 119, *a*]: *To get*, or *take, possession of.*

pŏtĭtur, 3. pers. sing. pres. ind. of 2. pŏtĭor; see 2. pŏtĭor.

pŏt-ĭus, comp. adv. [adverbial neut. of pŏtĭor, "preferable"] ("In a preferable way"; hence) *Rather.*

pŏtŭi, perf. ind. of possum.

præ-cĕp-s, cĭpĭtis, adj. [for præ-căpit-s; fr. præ, "before"; căput, căpit-is, "the head"] ("Having the head before"; hence) **1.** *Head-foremost, headlong.*—**2.** *In headlong haste, with all speed*, etc.

præcĭpĭt-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. n. [præceps, præcĭpĭt-is, "headlong"] **1.** *To throw one's self headlong* or *head-foremost.*—**2.** *To hurry, hasten, rush with all speed* or *haste.*

præ-clārus, clāra, clārum, adj. [præ, "very"; clārus, "beautiful"] *Very beautiful, splendid, magnificent.*

præda, æ, f. *Booty, spoil, plunder.*

prædic-tum, ti, n. [prædic-o, "to foretell, predict"] ("That which is foretold *or* predicted"; hence) *A prediction.*

præ-m-ĭum, ĭi, n. [for

præ-ĕm-ĭum; fr. præ, "beyond *or* above"; ĕm-o, "to take" ("A taking beyond *or* above" others; "that which is taken beyond *or* above" others; hence) *Reward, recompense*, etc.

præreptus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of præripio.

præ-ripio, ripŭi, reptum, ripĕre, 3. v. a. [for præ-rāpio; fr. præ, "before"; rāpio, "to snatch"] ("To snatch before" another; hence) With Dat. [§ 106, *a*]: *To snatch* or *tear away, from; to carry off, from.*—Pass.: **præ-ripior,** reptus sum, ripi.

præsensi, perf. ind. of præsentio.

præ-sentio, sensi, sensum, sentire, 3. v. a. [præ, "beforehand"; sentio, "to perceive"] *To perceive beforehand, to have a presentiment of.*

prætendi, perf. ind. of prætendo.

præ-tendo, tendi, tentum, tendĕre, 3. v. a. [præ, "before"; tendo, "to stretch"] ("To stretch before"; hence) *To pretend, allege*, etc.

præter-ĕā, adv. [for præter-eam; fr. præter, "beyond"; eam, acc. sing. fem. of pron. is, "this"] ("Beyond this"; hence) *Besides, moreover, further.*

prætĕr-ĕo, ivi *or* ĭi, ĭtum, ire, v. a. [præter, "past"; eo, "to go"] *To go past* or *by; to pass by, outstrip.*

præ-texo, texŭi, textum, texĕre, 3. v. a. [præ, "before"; texo, "to weave"] ("To weave before *or* in front"; hence, "to place before *or* in front"; hence) With Abl.: *To cover, cloak, conceal, disguise by* or *under.*

prāvum, i; see prāvus.

(**prāvus,** a, um, adj. "Bad, crooked"; hence, "wrong, bad," *etc.*—As Subst.:) **prāvum,** i, n. *That which is wrong, bad*, etc.

prĕcando, Gerund in do fr. prĕcor.

prĕces, um, plur. of prex.

prĕc-or, ātus sum, āri, 1, v. dep. a. and n.: **1.** Act.: **a.** With things as Object: *To ask, beg,* or *pray for.*—**b.** Of the gods as Object: *To pray to, offer prayers to, supplicate, invoke;*—at v. 521 supply id (= numen) after precatur.—**2.** Neut.: *To ask, pray, entreat, make entreaties;* vv. 113, 413 [akin to Sans. root PRACHH, "to ask"].

prĕmo, pressi, pressum, prĕmĕre, 3. v. a. ("To press *or* squeeze"; hence) **1.** *To cover, conceal* by covering.—**2.** In figurative force: *To suppress, hide, conceal;* v. 332.—**3.** Of light as Object: *To hide, withdraw.*

prĕ-tium, tii, n. ("That which buys"; hence, "money"; hence) *Price, cost;*—at v. 212 prĕtio is Abl. of price [§ 117]. The expression has reference to the sum paid by Dido to Iarbas for the site of Carthage [akin to πρίασθαι, "to buy"].

prex, prĕc-is (Nom. and Gen. Sing. obsol.; mostly in plur.), f. [for prec-s; fr. prĕcor, "to ask"] ("The asking thing"; hence) *A prayer, request, entreaty, petition.*

Priāmus, i, m. *Priam;* king of Troy when that city was besieged and taken by the Greeks [Πρίαμος, "Chief, King"].

prīm-o, prīm-um, adv. [prim-us, "first"] *At first, in the first place, firstly:*—ut primum, (*when firstly;* i. e.) *as soon as.*

prī-mus, ma, mum, sup. adj. [for præ-mus; fr. præ, "before"; with sup. suffix

mus] ("Most before"; hence) **1.** *First.*—**2.** In rank, estimation: *First, foremost, chief, principal*;—at v. 133 with Gen. of "thing distributed" [§ 130].—**3.** In time: *First, earliest.* (☞ Comp.: prī-or).

princĭpĭo; see principium.

princĭp-ĭum, ĭi, n. [princeps, princĭp-is, "first"] ("That which pertains to the *princeps*"; hence) **1.** *A beginning, commencement.*—**2.** Adverbial Abl.: Principio, *At the beginning*, i. e. *in the first place.*

prī-or, us, comp. adj. [for prīs-or; fr. prīs, "before"; with comp. suffix or] ("More before"; hence) *Previous, former.*

prĭus, comp. adv. [adverbial neut. of prior, "before"] *First, sooner.*

prō, prep. gov. abl.: **1.** *Before, in front of.*—**2.** *For, instead of.*—**3.** *In accordance with, according to* [Gr. ἀπό].

prōb-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [prōb-us, "good"] ("To regard, *or* esteem, as *probus*"; hence) *To approve.*

prō-cēdo, cessi, cessum, cēdĕre, 3. v. n. [prō, "forwards"; cēdo, "to go"] *To go forwards* or *onwards; to advance.*

prōcul, adv. [prōcello, "to drive forwards," through root PROCUL] ("Driven forwards"; hence) *At a distance, afar off.*

prōc-us, i, m. [prōc-or, "to ask"] ("One who asks"; hence) *A wooer, suitor, lover.*

prōdĕrem, imperf. subj. of prōdo.

prōdĭdi, perf. ind. of prōdo.

prō-do, dĭdi, dĭtum, dĕre, 3. v. a. [prō; do, "to put"] **1.** [prō, "forth"] ("To put forth"; hence, "to disclose, make known"; hence) *To betray perfidiously.*—**2.** [prō, "to distant time, long hence"] ("To put to distant time *or* long hence"; hence, "to hand down, transmit, bequeath"; hence) Poetically: *To propagate.*

prōfectus, a, um, P. perf. of prōficiscor.

prō-fĭc-iscor, fectus sum, fĭcĭsci, 3. v. dep. n. inch. [prō, forwards"; făc-io, "to make"] ("To begin to make one's self to be forward"; hence) *To set out*;—at v. 111 with Abl. of place "whence" [§ 121, C.].

prō-for, fātus sum, fāri, 1. v. dep. [prō, "forth, out"; (for), "to speak"] *To speak out* or *forth; to say.*

prō-fund-us, a, um, adj. [prō, "forwards"; fund-us, "the bottom"] ("Having the bottom forwards"; *i. e.* at some distance off; hence) *Deep, profound*;—at v. 26 in figurative force of the night.

prōgĕnŭi, perf. ind. of prōgigno.

prō-gigno, gĕnŭi, gĕnĭtum, gignĕre, 3. v. a. [prō, "forth"; gigno, "to bear" as a mother] ("To bear forth"; hence) *To bring forth, bear, give birth to.*

prō-grĕdĭor, gressus sum, grĕdi, 3. v. dep. [for pro-gradior; from prō, "forth *or* forward"; grādior, "to step *or* go"] *To step,* or *go, forth* or *forward; to advance.*

proh, interj. *O! ah! alas!*

pr-ōl-es, is, f. [for pro-oles; fr. pro, "forth"; ol, root of ōl-esco, "to grow"] ("That which grows forth"; hence) Of persons: *Offspring, progeny.*

prō-mĕrĕor, mĕrĭtus sum, mĕrĕri, 2. v. dep. [prō, "for"; mĕrĕor, "to get"] ("To get, *or* acquire, for" one's self, "to earn"; hence) *To deserve to obtain,* or *have,* something.

prōmĕrĭtus, a, um, P. perf. of prōmĕrĕor;—at v. 335 supply esse with promeritam: quae . . . te promeritam (esse) = ea, quæ, *etc.*; see qui, no. 1. d.

prōmĭsi, perf. ind. of prōmitto.

prōmissus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of prōmitto.

prō-mitto, mĭsi, missum, mittĕre, 3. v. a. [prō, "forth"; mitto, "to send"] ("To send forth"; hence) *To promise.*—Pass.: **prō-mittor,** missus sum, mitti.

prō-nūb-a, æ, f. adj. [prō, "presiding over"; NUB, root of nūb-o, "to marry"] *Presiding over marrying* or *marriage;* an epithet of Juno as the patroness of marriage.

prōpĕr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. n. [prōpĕr-us, "quick"] **1.** *To be quick; to hasten, make haste.*—**2.** Impers. Pass.: **prōpĕrari,** *That it is hastened* or *that haste is being made;*—at v. 416 supply eis (Dat.), *by them;* so, that the expression means *that they are hastening.*

prōprĭus, a, um, adj. *Not in common with others, one's,* etc., *own;*—at v. 126 supply eam (= Dido) with propriam.

prop-ter, prep. gov. acc. [obsolete adj. prōp-is, "near"] ("Near, hard by, close to"; hence) *On account,* or *by reason, of; because of.*

prōpugnā-cūlum, cŭli, n. [propugn(a)-o, in force of "to defend"] ("That which serves for defending *or* defence"; hence) *A rampart, bulwark,* etc.

Prōserpīna, æ, f. *Proserpine;* the daughter of Jupiter and Cĕres. As she was gathering flowers in the fields of Enna (or Henna) in Sicily, she was carried off by Pluto to the lower world, where she became his wife and queen of his realm. The ancient Greeks and Romans entertained the idea that no one could die till Proserpine had first cut off a hair of his head. To this Virgil alludes at v. 698.

prōspicĕrem, imperf. subj. of prōspĭcio.

prō-spĭcio, spexi, spectum, spĭcĕre, 3. v. a. [for prospecio; fr. prō, "before"; spĕcio, "to see"] *To see* some object *before* one; *to behold, discern, espy.*

prō-tĕnus (-tĭnus), adv. [prō, "before"; tĕnus, "up to *or* as far as"] ("Up to, *or* as far as, that which is before"; hence) Of time: *Forthwith, immediately.*

pūbē-ns, ntis, adj. [obsol. pūbē-o, "to reach the age of puberty"] ("Reaching, *or* arrived at, the age of puberty"; hence) Of plants: *In full vigour, juicy, flourishing.*

Publĭus, ĭi, m. *Publius;* a Roman name.

pŭd-or, ōris, m. [pŭd-ĕo, "to be ashamed"] ("A being ashamed"; hence) *Shame, a sense of shame, modesty;*—at v. 27 personified as a goddess.

pū-er, ĕri, m. ("The nourished one"; hence) **1.** *A boy, lad.*—**2.** *A boy,* in the sense of *son;*—at v. 94 puer tuus = Cupid [prob. akin to Sans. root PUSH, "to nourish"; and to πόϊρ, the Spartan form of παῖς].

pug-na, næ, f. [PUG, root of pu(n)g-o, "to stab"] ("The stabbing thing"; hence) *A fight* hand to hand; *a combat, battle.*

pugnābo, fut. ind. of pugno.

pugn-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. n. [pugn-a, "a fight"] **1.** *To fight, do battle.*—**2.** With Dat. [§ 107]: *To fight against* in a figurative sense; *to oppose, offer resistance to, resist;* v. 38.

pug-nus, ni, m. [PUG, root of pungo] ("The striking thing"; hence) *A fist.*

pul-cher, chra, chrum, adj. [for pol-cher; fr. pŏl-lo, "to polish"] ("Polished"; hence) *Fair, beautiful.*

pulcherrĭmus, a, um; see pulcher.

pul-so, sāvi, sātum, sāre, 1. v. a. intens. [PUL, root of pello, "to beat," *etc.*] *To beat* or *strike; to buffet.*—Pass.: **pul-sor,** sātus sum, sāri.

pulvĕr-ŭlentus, ŭlenta, ŭlentum, adj. [pulvis, pulvĕr-is, "dust"] ("Abounding in *pulvis*"; hence) *Dusty.*

Pūnĭcus, a, um; see Pœni.

puppis, is (Acc. and Abl. Sing. mostly puppim and puppi), *f.*: **1.** *The poop,* or *stern,* of a ship.—**2.** *A ship, vessel.*

purpŭr-ĕus, ĕa, ĕum, adj. [purpŭr-a, "purple"], ("Of, *or* belonging to, *purpura*"; hence) *Purple-coloured, purple.*

Pygmălĭon, ōnis, m. *Pygmalion;* son of Belus king of Tyre, and brother of Dido and Anna [Gr. Πυγμαλίων].

pȳra, æ, f. *A funeral pile, a pyre* [Gr. πύρα].

quærens, ntis, P. pres. of quæro.

quæro, quæsīvi *or* quæsĭi, quæsĭtum, quærĕre, 3. v. a. *To seek, search for, search out.*—Pass.: **quæror,** quæsĭtus sum, quæri.

quæsĭtus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of quæro.

quā-lis, le, adj. [§ 149] **1.** *Of what sort* or *kind.*—**2.** In comparisons, in adverbial force: *Like as, just as;* vv. 69, 143 [akin to Sans. *ka-s,* "who"].

quam, adv. [adverbial acc. fem. of quis] **1.** *In what manner, as, how, how much, as much as.*—Particular uses: **a.** After comp. words, and words involving a comparative idea, *e.g.* alius, *etc.: Than.*—**b.** With superl.: *As much* (or *little*) *as possible.*—**2.** In comparisons, either as a correlative of tam, or with ellipse of tam:—quam longa, (fully, tam longam, quam ea—*i. e.* hiems—sit longa) *as long as it*—i. e. the winter—*is,* v. 193.—**3.** In exclamations: *How!*—quam forti pectore, *of how brave a breast!* v. 11.—**4.** After designations of time: *That.*

quam-prīmum, adv. [quam, "as"; primum, "first"] ("As first as"; hence) *As soon as possible, forthwith.*

quam-quam, conj. [quam, "as," repeated] ("As as"; hence) *Though, although* [§ 152, II, (3)].

quando, adv. and conj.: **1.** Adv.: *When.*—**2.** Conj.: *Since* [akin to Sans. *kadā,* "once"].

quant-um, adv. [quantus] *So much as, as much as, how much.*

qua-ntus, nta, ntum, adj. *How great, how much* [akin to Sans. *ka-s,* "who"].

quassātus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of quasso.

quas-so, sāvi, sātum, sāre, 1. v. a. intens. [for quat-so; fr. quăt-io, "to shake"] ("To shake violently"; hence) *To shatter, batter,* etc.; *to knock* or *drive about.*—Pass.: **quassor,** sātus sum, sāri.

quăter, adv. [akin to quăttŏr; see quăttŏr] *Four times.*

quăttŏr, num. adj. indecl. *Four* [akin to τέσσαρ-ες, τέτταρ-ες; also to Sans. *chatur* (for *chatvar*)].

que, enclitic conj. *And:*—que . . . que, *both . . . and:*—que

... et, *both* ... *and*; v. 506 [akin to τέ].

quercus, ûs, f. *An oak.*

quĕr-ēla, æ, f. [quĕr-or, "to complain"] *A complaining, complaint, lamentation.*

quĕror, questus sum, quĕri, 3. v. dep.: **1.** Act.: *To complain of.*—**2.** Neut.: **a.** *To complain.*—**b.** Of the screech-owl: *To utter a melancholy,* or *mournful,* note *or* sound [root QUES or QUER, akin to Sans. root ÇVAS, "to sigh"].

ques-tus, tûs, m. [fr. quĕr-or, "to complain," through root QUES] *A complaining; a complaint, lamentation.*

qui, quæ, quod, pron.: **1.** Relative: **a.** *Who, which, what, that.*—**b.** At the beginning of a clause instead of a conj. and demonstr. pron.: *And this,* etc. —**c.** With Subj.: (a) To point out a purpose, *etc.: For the purpose of; that; in order to* or *that; to.*—(b) In a restrictive force: *As far as.*—**d.** With ellipse of demonstrative pron.: *He,* or *she, who; that which:*—dextra fidesque, Quem, for dextra fidesque ejus, Quem, v. 597; quæ, for ea, quæ, v. 333; habes, quod = habes id, quod, v. 100. —**e.** The relative clause is sometimes placed before the demonstrative clause, when anything is to be brought prominently forward; cf. v. 545.—**f.** The relative sometimes attracts a subst. out of the demonstrative clause into its own: —quem dederat cursum fortuna, perĕgi, for perĕgi cursum, quem dederat fortuna, v. 653.—**2.** Interrogative: In indirect clauses: *What, what sort* or *kind of.*—**3.** Indefinite: *Any.*—As Subst.: *Any one, anybody.*

qui-a, conj. [old acc. plur. of qui] [§ 152, II, (1)] *Because.*

quicquam; see quisquam.

qui-cumque, quæ-cumque, quod-cumque, pron. rel. [qui; suffix cumque] *Whoever, whatever; whosoever, whatsoever.*

1. **quid;** see 1. and 2. quis.

2. **quid,** adv. [adverbial neut. of 1. quis] *For what purpose,* etc.; *wherefore, why.*

quiĕrant, for quiĕvĕrant, 3. pers. plur. pluperf. ind. of quiesco.

qui-es, ĕtis, f. ("A lying down"; hence) **1.** *Rest, repose,* from anything.—**2.** *Rest* or *repose* in sleep; *sleep* [akin to Sans. root çi, "to lie down; to sleep"; also, to Gr. κεί-μαι, "to lie down"].

quĭe-sco, ēvi, ētum, escĕre, 3. v. n. [for quiet-sco; fr. quies, quiēt-is, "rest"] ("To be in a state of *quies*"; hence) Of things as Subject: *To become still, peaceful, tranquil,* etc.

quiēt-us, a, um, adj. [quiesco, "to rest," through root QUIET; see quiesco] *At rest, enjoying rest; tranquil, calm, quiet;* —at v. 379 supply eos (= superos) with quiētos.

qui-n, conj. [for qui-ne; fr. qui, abl. of relative pron. qui, "who, which"; ne, "not"] ("By which not"; hence) **1.** *That not, but that.*—**2.** Interrogative: *Why not? wherefore not?*—**3.** *Rather, yea rather.*

quin-ētiam, conj. [or, as two words; quin, "but indeed"; ētiam, "too"] *But indeed too; yea too, moreover.*

qui-ppe, conj. [for qui-pte; fr. qui, abl. of relative pronoun qui, "who, which"; suffix pte] ("From which very thing"; hence) **1.** *Surely, assuredly, in fact, in good truth.*—**2.** In an ironical sense: *Certainly, indeed, forsooth.*

1. **quis,** quæ, quid (Gen. cujus; Dat. cui), pron. interrog.: **1.** In direct interrogations: *What?* i. e. *what sort*, or *kind, of* a person or thing?—As Subst.: **a. quis,** m. *Who? what person?* —**b. quid,** n. *What thing, what?* — **2.** In indirect questions: *Who, what* person or thing.—As Subst.: **quid,** n. *What thing* [Gr. τίς].

2. **quis,** no fem., quid (Gen. cujus; Dat. cui), pron. indef. *Any one, anybody; anything.*

quis-quam, quæ-quam, quic-quam *or* quid-quam, pron. indef. [quis, "any one"; suffix quam] *Any, any whatever.*—As Subst.: **a.** Masc.: *Any one, anybody*:—nec quisquam, *and no one or nobody.*—**b.** Neut.: *Anything.*

quis-que, quæ-que, quod-que, pron. indef. [quis, "any"; suffix que] *Each, every, any.*

quis-quis, no fem., quic-quid, quid-quid *or* quod-quod, pron. indef. *Whatever, whatsoever.*—As Subst.: **a. quis-quis,** m. *Whoever, whosoever.* —**b. quic-quid,** n. *Whatever, whatsoever.*

quō, adv. [for quo-m, old form of que-m, acc. masc. sing. of qui, "who"] ("To what place"; hence) **1.** *Whither, where.*—**2.** *To what end, for what purpose, wherefore, why?*—**3.** *To the end that, in order that, so that, that.*

quocumque, neut. abl. sing. of quicumque; v. 627.

quon-dam, adv. [for quom-dam; from quom, old form of quem, acc. of qui; suffix dam] **1.** *At a certain time; at one time, once upon a time, formerly.*—**2.** *At some time, at any time, sometimes.*

quōn-iam, adv. [for quom-jam; fr. quom = quum, "since"; jam, "now"] *Since now, since then, since, because.*

quōque, conj. *Also, too*;—placed after the word to be emphasized.

quōt, num. adj. plur. indecl. [quōt-us, "how many"] *How many; as many as*:—quot . . . tot, *how many . . . so many; as many as . . . so many.*

quōt-ies, adv. [quōt, "how many"] **1.** *How many times, how often, as often as.*—**2.** As a correlative to toties: *As.*

quum (old form **quom**), relative adv. and causal conj. [for quom = quem, fr. qui, "who"] **1.** Relative Adv.: ("To the time which"; hence) *When.*—**2.** Causal Conj.: ("To the end that *or* which"; hence) *Seeing that, since, as* [§ 152, I, (3)].

rād-ius, ii, m. ("A staff *or* rod"; hence) *A ray*, or *beam* [prob. akin to Sans. root VAIDH, "to increase *or* grow"].

rād-ix, icis, f. ("The increasing, *or* growing, thing"; hence) **1.** *The root* of a tree, *etc.* —**2.** Sing. in collective force: *Roots* [akin to ῥίζα = ῥιδ-σα; also to Sans. root VAIDH, "to increase *or* grow"].

rā-mus, mi, m. *A branch* or *bough* [prob. for rad-mus; and fr. same root as rādix; see rādix].

rāp-idus, ida, idum, adj. [rāp-io, in force of "to hurry onwards"] *Hurrying onwards; swift, rapid.*

rāp-io, ui, tum, ĕre, 3. v. a.: **1.** *To snatch, seize; to carry off* or *away.*—**2.** With the accessory notion of swiftness: *To gather hastily together*;—at v. 581 without nearer Object.—**3.** *To carry off by force.*—**4.** Of the mind as Object: *To hurry away, to turn*

rapidly; v. 286.—Pass.: **răp-ĭor,** tus sum, pi [akin to Gr. ἁρπ ἁζω].

rap-tum, ti (mostly in Abl. sing.) n. [răp-io, in force of "to rob, plunder"] ("That which has been robbed *or* plundered"; hence) *Plunder, spoil, prey, booty*;—at v. 217, the thing for the person; the person being Dido, whom Æneas is represented as snatching from Iarbas.

raptus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of răpio.

rārus, a, um, adj. ("Having wide interstices" between the parts; hence) Of nets: *Of a loose texture*, i. e. *with wide meshes.*

rā-tĭo, tiōnis, f. [rĕor, "to reckon," through root RA] ("A reckoning"; hence) *Method, means, mode.*

rătis, is, f. ("A raft, float"; hence) *A vessel, ship*, etc. [prob. akin to rēmus; see rēmus].

rĕ-cēdo, cessi, cessum, cēdĕre, 3. v. n. [rĕ, "away"; cēdo, "to go"] *To go away, withdraw, depart.*

rĕcēpi, perf. ind. of rĕcĭpio.

rĕcessi, perf. ind. of rĕcēdo.

rĕcĭd-īvus, īva, īvum, adj. [rĕcĭd-o, "to fall back"] ("Falling back"; hence, "returning, recurring"; hence) Poetically: Of a city: *Restored, rebuilt.*

rĕcinctus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of rĕcingo.

rĕ-cingo, cinxi, cinctum, cingĕre, 3. v. a. [rĕ, denoting "reversal" = "un-"; cingo, "to gird"] Of a garment: *To ungird; to loose*, or *let down*, that which was before girded.—Pass.: **rĕ-cingor,** cinctus sum, cingi.

rĕ-cĭpio, cēpi, ceptum, cĭpĕre, 3. v. a. [for rĕ-căpio; fr. rĕ, "without force"; căpio, "to take"] **1.** *To take to one's self; to receive, admit.*—**2.** Pœnam ab (aliquo) recipere, (*To take satisfaction to one's self from* (*some one*); i. e.) *To inflict punishment upon* (*some one*).

rĕ-cludo, clūsi, clūsum, clūdĕre, 3. v. a. [rĕ, denoting "reversal" = "un-"; clūdo = claudo, "to shut, close"] **1.** *To uncloze, open.*—**2.** Of a sword: *To draw, unsheathe.*—Pass.: **rĕ-clūdor,** clūsus sum, clūdi.

rĕclūsus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of rĕclūdo.

rĕcur-so, no perf. nor sup., sāre, 1. v. n. intens. [for rĕcurr-so; fr. rĕcurr-o, "to run back"] ("To run back"; hence) *To return, come back* or *recur again* to the mind.

red-do, dĭdi, dĭtum, dĕre, 3. v. a. [red (= rĕ with d for de, demonstrative), "back"; do, "to give"] *To give back, return, restore.*

rĕd-ĕo, īvi *or* ĭi, ĭtum, īre, v. n. [red (see reddo), "back"; ĕo, "to go"] *To go* or *come back; to return.*

rĕdĕuntis, gen. sing. of rĕdĭens.

rĕdĭens, ĕuntis, P. pres. of rĕdĕo.

rĕ-dūco, duxi, ductum, dūcĕre, 3. v. a. [rĕ, "back"; dūco, "to lead] *To lead*, or *bring, back.*—Pass.: **rĕ-dūcor,** ductus sum, dūci.

rĕduxi, perf. ind. of rĕdūco.

rĕ-fello, fĕlli, no sup., fellĕre, 3. v. a. [for rĕ-fallo; fr. rĕ, denoting "reversal" = "un-"; fallo, "to deceive"] ("To undeceive" a person as to something; hence) Of words as Object: *To refute, disprove, show to be false.*

rĕ-fĕro, tŭli, lātum, ferre, v. a. irreg. [rĕ, "back"; fĕro; see fĕro] **1.** *To bear*, or *carry*, *back* or *off*.—**2.** *To bring back to the mind; to represent*, or *resemble*, some object; v. 329.—**3.** *To say in return; to rejoin, reply.*

rĕferrem, imperf. subj. of rĕfĕro.

rĕfertis, 2. pers. plur. pres. ind. of rĕfĕro.

rĕg-īna, inæ, f. [rĕg-o, "to rule"] ("A ruling one"; hence) **1.** *A queen.*—**2.** THE *queen*; i. e. Dido; v. 1.

rĕg-īo, ōnis, f. [rĕg-o, "to direct"] ("A directing"; hence, "a direction"; hence) *A tract, territory, region.*

rĕg-ius, ia, ium, adj. [rex, rĕg-is, "a king"] **1.** *Of*, or *belonging to, a king; royal.*—**2.** Of Juno: *Queenly, queenlike.*

regnā-tor, tōris, m. [regn(a)-o, "to rule"] *A ruler*; —at v. 269 deûm regnator = Jupiter.

reg-num, ni, n. [rĕgo, "to rule"] ("That which rules"; hence) **1.** *Rule, sway.*—**2.** *Royal power.*—**3.** *A kingdom*;—at v. 47 plur. for sing.

rĕgo, rexi, rectum, rĕgĕre, 3. v. a. *To rule, govern*;—at v. 102 rĕgāmus (2. pers. plur. pres. subj.) expresses an adhortation, in which is included both the speaker and the person addressed: *let us rule* [akin to Sans. root RĀJ, "to shine; to govern"].

rĕlictus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of rĕlinquo.

rĕ-linquo, liqui, lictum, linquĕre, 3. v. a. [rĕ, "behind"; linquo, "to leave"] **1.** *To leave behind* in a place.—**2.** *To leave, forsake, abandon.*—**3.** *To leave, quit, go away* or *depart from.*—Pass.: **rĕ-linquor,** lictus sum, linqui.

rĕlĭqui, perf. ind. of rĕlinquo.

rellĭqu-ĭæ, ĭarum, f. plur. [poetical form of rĕlĭqu-ĭæ; fr. rĕlinquo, "to leave behind," through root RELIQU (rĕ; LIQU, root of linquo)] ("The things left behind"; hence) *The remains, relics, ashes*, of the dead; v. 343.

rēmex, ĭgis, m. [for rēmig-s; fr. rēmĭg-o, "to row"] **1.** *A rower, oarsman.*—**2.** In collective force: *Rowers*, etc.; v. 588.

rĕ-mitto, mīsi, missum, mittĕre, 3. v. a. [rĕ, "back"; mitto, "to send"] ("To send back"; hence) *To return, repay, requite*, a favour, *etc.*

rĕ-mus, mi, m. *An oar* [prob. for ret-mus; akin to ἐ-ρετ-μον, "an oar," as "the rowing thing"; fr. ἐρέσσω, "to row," through ἐρετ].

rĕor, rātus sum, inf. not found, 2. v. dep. ("To reckon"; hence) *To suppose, imagine*;—at v. 45 follows by Objective clause.

rĕ-pello, pŭli (and reppŭli), pulsum, pellĕre, 3. v. a. [rĕ, "back"; pello, "to drive"] ("To drive back"; hence) *To reject, repel, disdain, scorn.*

rĕ-pĕrio, pĕri, pertum, pĕrīre, 4. v. a. [for rĕ-pārio; fr. rĕ, "again"; pārio, "to produce"] ("To produce again"; hence) **1.** *To find, meet with.*—**2.** *To find out, discover, ascertain.*—Pass.: **rĕ-pĕrior,** pertus sum, pĕriri.

rĕpertus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of rĕpĕrio.

rĕ-plĕo, plēvi, plētum, plēre, 2. v. a. [rĕ, "without force"; plĕo, "to fill"] With Abl. [§ 109, *b*]: *To fill with.*

rĕ-pōno, pŏsŭi, pŏsĭtum, pōnĕre, 3. v. a. [rĕ; pōno, "to place"] **1.** [rĕ, "aside, away"]

("To put aside *or* away"; hence, with accessory notion of preservation) *To lay*, or *store*, *up*.—**2.** [rē, "without force"] *To put, place*, or *lay* anywhere.

reppŭli, perf. ind. of rēpello.

rē-quies, quiētis and quiēi (Dat. Sing. and all cases in Plur. wanting), f. [rē, "without force"; quies, "rest"] *Rest, repose.*

res, rēi, f. ("That which is spoken of"; hence) **1.** *A thing.* —**2.** *A circumstance, affair.*—**3.** Plur.: *Effects, property, possessions* [akin to ῥῆ-μα, fr. ῥέ-ω, "to speak"].

rē-servo, servāvi, servātum, servāre, 1. v. a. [rē, "back"; servo, "to keep"] *To keep back, reserve.*

rē-signo, signāvi, signātum, signāre, 1. v. a. [rē, denoting "reversal" = "un-"; signo, "to seal"] ("To unseal"; hence) Of the eyes: *To open, unclose.*

rē-sisto, stiti, stitum, sistēre, 3. v. n. [rē, "back"; sisto, "to stand"] ("To stand back"; hence) Of speaking, *etc.*: *To stop, stop short*; v. 76.

rē-solvo, solvi, sōlūtum, solvēre, 3. v. a. [rē, "without force"; solvo, "to loose"] **1.** *To loose, loosen, unloose.*—**2.** *To untie, unbind, unfasten.*—**3.** *To break, violate, set at nought* laws or anything morally binding.

rē-sōno, sōnāvi, no sup., sōnāre, 1. v. n. [rē, "back again"; sōno, "to sound"] ("To sound back again"; hence) *To resound, re-echo.*

rēspĭce, pres. imperat. of rēspĭcio.

rē-spĭcio, spexi, spectum, spĭcēre, 3. v. a. [for rē-spĕcio; fr. rē, "without force"; spĕcio, "to look at"] ("To look at"; hence) *To regard, have a regard to, be mindful of, consider.*

rē-sto, stiti, no sup., stāre, 1. v. n. [rē, "behind"; sto, "to stand"] ("To stand behind"; hence) *To remain, be left.*

rēsurgens, ntis, P. pres. of rēsurgo.

rē-surgo, surrexi, surrectum, surgĕre, 3. v. a. [rē, "again"; surgo, "to rise"] *To rise again, anew*, or *afresh.*

rēte, is, n. *A net.*

rē-tĕgo, texi, tectum, tĕgĕre, 3. v. a. [rē, denoting "reversal" = "un-"; tĕgo, "to cover"] ("To uncover"; hence) *To disclose, make visible.*

rētexēro, fut. perf. ind. of rētĕgo.

rētĭnā-cūlum, cŭli, n. [for rētĭnē-cŭlum; fr. rētĭnē-o, "to hold back"] ("That which serves for holding back"; hence) Of a ship: *A halser, cable.*

re-tro, adv. [rē, "back"] *Back, backwards.*

rē-vello, velli, vulsum, vellĕre, 3. v. a. [rē, "away"; vello, "to pluck"] **1.** *To pluck* or *pull away; to tear apart.*—**2.** *To violate, disturb*; v. 427.—Pass.: **rē-vellor,** vulsus sum, velli.

rē-vincio, vinxi, vinctum, vincire, 4. v. a. [rē, "back"; vincio, "to bind"] ("To bind back"; hence) *To bind around* or *about.*—Pass.: **rē-vincior,** vinctus sum, vincīri.

rēvinctus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of rēvincio.

rē-viso, visi, visum, visĕre, 3. v. n. [rē, "again"; viso, "to visit"] *To visit again, revisit.*

rēvōlūtus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of rēvolvo.

rē-volvo, volvi, vōlūtum, volvĕre, 3. v. a. [rē, "back";

volvo, "to roll"] **1.** *To roll back.*—**2.** Pass. in reflexive force: *To roll one's self back*; i. e. *to roll, fall*, or *sink back* or *backwards.*—Pass.: **rĕ-volvor,** vŏlūtus sum, volvi.

rex, rēgis, m. [for reg-s; fr. rĕg-o, "to rule"] ("He who rules"; hence) *A king.*

rīdĕo, risi, rīsum, rīdēre, 2. v. n. *To laugh* [prob. akin to Bœotian *κρίδ-δω* (= *γελάω*), "to laugh"].

rĭg-ĕo, ŭi, no sup., ēre, 2. v. n. *To be stiff* [akin to Gr. *ῥιγέω*].

rīpa, æ, f. *A bank* of a stream or river.

risi, perf. ind. of rīdĕo.

rīte, adv. [adverbial abl. of rĭtis = rĭtus, "a rite"] ("According to rites *or* religious observances"; hence) *Duly, aright, well,* etc.

rō-b-ur, ŏris, n. ("The strong thing"; hence) **1.** Any *hard tree* or *wood.*—**2.** *An oak.*—**3.** *Firmness, strength, hardness* [probably akin to *ῥώ*, root of *ῥώ-ννῡμι*, "to strengthen"].

rōgus, i, m. *A funeral pile, a pyre* [perhaps Gr. *ῥόγος*, "a stack *or* rick," from some similarity of shape].

Rōm-ānus, āna, ānum, adj. [Rōm-a, "Rome"; the capital of the ancient Roman empire, and of the modern kingdom of Italy] *Of,* or *belonging to, Rome; Roman.*

ros-cĭd-us, a, um, adj. [for ror-cĭd-us; fr. ros, rōr-is, "dew"; cĭd-o, "to fall"] ("Dew-falling"; hence) *Wet with the falling dew, dew-covered.*

rūens, ntis, P. pres. of rūo.

rūmor, ōris, m. *Common talk, report, rumour.*

rumpe, pres. imperat. of rumpo.

rumpo, rūpi, ruptum, rumpĕre, 3. v. a. ("To break, tear, rend"; hence) **1.** Of love: *To break asunder.*—**2.** Of delay: *To break off, put an end to.*—**3.** Of complaints, *etc.*: *To break out into; to give vent,* or *utterance, to; to pour out* or *forth.*—Pass.: **rumpor,** ruptus sum, rumpi [root RUP, akin to Sans. root LUP, "to break"].

rū-o, i, tum, ĕre, 3. v. n.: **1.** *To fall, fall to ruin.*—**2.** Of hasty or rapid movements: **a.** With things as Subjects: *To rush, run rapidly* or *with violence;* v. 164.—**b.** With living Subjects: *To hasten, hurry, rush forward* or *onwards;*—at vv. 131, 132 runnt belongs, by the figure zeugma, to rētia, plāgæ, and venābŭla, as well as to equites and cānum vis (= cānes). With regard to the first three Subjects it is equivalent to cito efferuntur: the nets, toils, spears *are brought quickly forth,* the horsemen and dogs *rush forward* or *dash along.*—N.B. Zeugma ("band") is the employment of a verb or participle with two or more Subjects (or Objects), to one only of which it belongs in strictness of expression.

rursus, adv. [contr. fr. rĕversus, "turned back"] ("Back, backwards"; hence) *Back again; anew, afresh.*

rūs, rūris, n.: **1.** Sing.: *The country.* — **2.** Plur.: *Fields, lands.*

sacer, ra, rum, adj. *Sacred, consecrated, dedicated, holy.*—As Subst.: **sacrum,** i, n.: **a.** *A religious rite* or *solemnity.*—**b.** *A sacrifice.*—**c.** (mostly plur.) *A sacred vessel* or *utensil; a consecrated image* [root SAC; akin to *ἅγ-ιος*, "holy," and Sans. root YAJ, "to sacrifice, to worship (deities) by sacrifices"].

săcer-dō-s, tis, comm. gen. [for sacer-da-(t)s; fr. săcer, sac(e)r-i, "sacred"; DA, root of do, "to give"] ("One giving himself, *etc.*, to sacred things"; hence) **1.** *A priest.*—**2.** *A priestess;* v. 483.

sacr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [săcer, sacr-i, "sacred"] ("To make sacred"; hence) *To consecrate, dedicate,* etc.

sacrum, i; see săcer.

sæp-e, adv. [obsol. sæp-is, "frequent"] *Frequently, often.*

sæv-ĭo, īvi *or* ĭi, ītum, īre, 4. v. n. [sæv-us, "fierce"] ("To be fierce"; hence) **1.** Of persons: *To rage, rave,* etc.—**2.** Of things: *To rage, be furious.*

sævus, a, um, adj. Of things: *Fierce, wild, raging, dire.*

săgitta, æ, f. *An arrow.*

saltem, adv. *At least, at any rate, at all events.*

saltus, ūs, m. *A forest-pasture* or *glade; woodland, forest* [akin to ἄλσος, "a grove"].

sanc-tus, ta, tum, adj. [sanc-io, "to render sacred"] ("Rendered sacred"; hence) Of deities: *Venerable, august, holy,* etc.;—at v. 576 folld. by Gen. of "thing distributed" [§ 130].

sanguĭn-ĕus, ĕa, ĕum, adj. [sanguis, sanguĭn-is, "blood"] ("Of, *or* pertaining to, blood"; hence) Of the eye: *Suffused with blood, blood-shot.*

sangu-is, ĭnis, m.: **1.** *Blood.*—**2.** *Family, race* [akin to Sans. *asan* or *asanj*, "blood"].

sā-nus, na, num, adj. ("Sound in body, healthy"; hence) *Sound in mind, in one's right mind;* see mălc.

Sāturnĭa, æ; see Sāturnĭus.

Sāturn-ĭus, ĭa, ĭum, adj. [Sāturn-us, "Saturn"; the father of Jupiter, Juno, etc.] *Of, or belonging to, Saturn; Saturnian:*—Saturnius pater, *i.e.* Jupiter; v. 372.—**Sāturnĭa,** æ, f. *Saturn's daughter,* i. e. Juno; v. 92.

sātus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of sĕro.

saucĭus, a, um, adj. *Wounded;*—at v. 1 in figurative force.

saxum, i, n. *A rock.*

scēna, æ, f. *The stage,* or *scene,* of a theatre.

sceptrum, i, n.: **1.** *A royal staff, a sceptre.*—**2.** *Kingdom, sovereignty, dominion, rule* [σκῆπτρον, "a staff," as that on which one leans or supports one's self].

scĭ-lĭcet, adv. [contr. fr. scire licet, "it is permitted to know"] **1.** *Indeed, in truth, certainly.*—**2.** Ironically: *In good truth, forsooth.*

scōpŭlus, i, m. ("A look-out place") *A projecting* point of *rock; a cliff, crag* [σκόπελος].

sē (reduplicated **sēsē**), acc. and abl. of pron. sŭi.

sĕco, ŭi, tum, āre, 1. v. a.: **1.** *To cut, cut off.*—**2.** *To cut up.*—**3.** *To cut through, to cleave,* i. e. *to fly rapidly through* or *over;* v. 257.—Pass.: **sĕcor,** tus sum, āri.

sēcrē-tus, ta, tum, adj. [secerno, "to separate," through root SECRE] ("Separated"; hence) Of persons: **1.** *Private, secret.*—**2.** In adverbial force: *Privately, secretly.*

sectus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of sĕco;—at v. 505 sectā belongs to tædis as well as ilice, but takes the number of the latter from being placed nearest to it.

sēcum = cum se; see cum.

sĕc-undus, unda, undum, adj. [for sequ-undus; fr. sĕquor, "to follow"] ("Following"; hence, of the current of the wind or water, "favourable, fair"; hence) Of persons: *Favourable, propitious*;—at v. 45 Junone secundâ is Abl. Abs. [§ 125, *a*].

sĕc-us, adv. [prob. for sĕqu-us; fr. sĕqu-or, "to follow"] ("Following"; hence, "less than" something before mentioned; hence) *Otherwise*:—haud secus, *not otherwise*, i. e. *in like manner, just so.*

sĕd, conj. [same word as sed = sine] ("Apart from, setting aside," *etc.*; hence) *But.*

sĕdĕo, sĕdi, sessum, sĕdēre, 2. v. n.: **1.** *To sit.*—**2.** *To continue*, or *remain, sitting; to sit still.*—**3.** *To be settled, fixed*, or *established* in the mind, *etc.* [akin to Gr. root ἑδ, as found in ἕδ-ος, "a seat"; ἕζομαι (= ἕδ-σομαι), "to sit"; and to Sans. root SAD, "to sit"].

sĕd-es, ĭs, f. [sĕd-ĕo, "to sit"] ("That on which one sits"; hence, "a seat"; hence) *A dwelling-place, abode.*

sē-dūco, duxi, ductum, dūcĕre, 3. v. a. [sē, "apart"; dūco, "to lead"] ("To lead apart"; hence) *To part asunder, separate.*

sēduxĕro, fut. perf. ind. of sēdūco.

segnĭor, us; see segnis.

segnis, e, adj. *Slow, tardy, dilatory, devoid of animation*, etc. ☞ Comp.: segn-ĭor.

sēmĭ-ănĭm-is, e (at v. 686 the acc. semianimem is to be pronounced as a quadrisyllable, viz. semjănĭmem or semyănĭmem), adj. [sēmĭ, "half"; ănĭmus, "life"] ("With half life"; hence) *But half alive; half-dead.*

sē-mĭ-ta, tæ, f. [for se-meta; fr. se, "aside"; mĕ-o, "to go"] ("That which goes aside"; hence) *A by-way; a path, footpath*, etc.

sēmĭ-vĭr, vĭri, adj. m. ("Pertaining to half a man, half-man"; hence) *Unmanly, effeminate, womanish.*

sem-per, adv. *Ever, always, at all times* [akin to Sans. *sam-a*, in force of "all"].

sĕn-ex, is, adj. [sĕn-ĕo, "to be old"] *Old, aged.*—As Subst.: *An old man*;—at v. 251 = Atlas.

sĕnis, gen. sing. of sĕnex.

sensi, perf. ind. of sentio.

sen-sus, sūs, m. [for sentsus; fr. sent-io, "to feel"] Of the mind, *etc.*: *Feeling.*

sentent-ĭa, æ, f. [for sentient-ĭa; fr. sentĭens, sentĭent-is, "thinking"] ("A thinking *or* way of thinking"; hence) *An opinion.*

sentĭo, sensi, sensum, sentīre, 4. v. a.: **1.** *To perceive, become sensible* or *aware of* a thing.—**2.** With Objective clause: *To perceive, become sensible*, etc., *that.*

sĕpĕlĭo, sĕpĕlīvi *or* sĕpĕlĭi, sĕpultum, sĕpĕlīre, 4. v. a. *To bury*, whether actually in the grave, *etc.*, or figuratively in sleep, *etc.*—Pass.: **sĕpĕlĭor,** sĕpultus sum, sĕpĕlīri.

sĕpul-crum, cri, n. [sĕpĕlio, "to bury," through root SEPUL] ("That which serves for burying"; hence) *A tomb, sepulchre.*

sĕpultus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of sĕpĕlio.

sĕquēre, pres. imperat. of sĕquor; v. 381.

sĕqu-or, ūtus sum, i, 3. v. dep.: **1.** *To follow, come after.*—**2.** *To follow, attend, attend upon.*—**3.** *To follow in pursuit, pursue, chase.*—**4.** *To go to*, or *towards*, a place.—**5.** *To comply*

with, accede or *confirm to* [akin to Gr. ἐν-ομαι, Sans. root SACH].

sĕrēn-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [sĕrēn-us, "clear, serene"] ("To make *serenus*"; hence) *To make clear* or *serene; to clear up;* —at v. 477 in figurative sense: spem serenare, (*to make hope serene;* i. e.) *to assume the air of calm hope.*

Sergestus, i, m. *Sergestus;* one of the Trojan chiefs to whom Æneas entrusted the preparation of the fleet, when he quitted Carthage.

ser-mo, mōnis, m. [commonly referred to sĕr-o, "to connect"] ("The connected thing"; hence) *Conversation, talk, discourse,* etc.

sĕro, sēvi, sātum, sĕrĕre, 3. v. a.: **1.** Of a father: *To beget.* —**2.** P. perf. pass.: With Abl. of Origin [§ 123]: ("Begotten by"; hence) *Sprung from.*—Pass.: **sĕror,** sātus sum, sĕri [akin to Sans. root su, "to beget"].

serp-ens, entis, m. and f. [serp-o, "to creep"] ("A creeping thing"; hence) *A serpent.*

ser-tum, ti, n. [sĕr-o, "to plait *or* entwine"] ("The plaited, *or* entwined, thing"; hence) *A garland, wreath.*

servātus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of servo;—at v. 552 supply est with servata.

servem, pres. subj. of servo; —at v. 29.

serv-io, ivi *or* ĭi, itum, īre, 4. v. n. [serv-us, "a slave"] ("To be a *servus*"; hence) With Dat. [§ 106, (4)]: *To obey.*

serv-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. ("To drag away" from an enemy; hence) **1.** *To preserve, protect.*—**2.** *To keep, retain,* etc. —**3.** Of a promise: *To keep, observe, perform.*—**4.** *To watch,* or *keep watch, over; to guard.*—Pass.: **serv-or,** ātus sum, āri [Gr. ἐρύω, "to draw *or* drag"].

sēsē; see sui.

seu; see sive.

si, conj. [§ 152, III, (2)] *If* [Gr. εἰ].

sibi, dat. of sui.

si-c, adv. [for si-ce, akin to hic, "this"; suffix ce] *In this way, so, thus;*—at v. 30 = *in the foregoing way;*—at vv. 8, 364 = *in the following manner, as follows.*

sicc-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [sicc-us, "dry"] *To dry, dry up.*

1. **Sichæus,** i, m. *Sichæus;* the husband of Dido.—Hence, **Sichæ-us,** a, um, adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Sichæus.*

2. **Sichæus,** a, um; see 1. Sichæus.

Sidon-ius, ia, ium, adj. [Sidon, Sidon-is, "Sidon"; a very ancient and celebrated Phœnician city, the mother-city of Tyre, and the native place of Sichæus and Dido] **1.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Sidon; Sidonian:*—urbs Sidonia, *the Sidonian city;* i. e. *Sidon,* v. 545.—**2.** *Phœnician* or *Tyrian;* v. 137.—**3.** *Carthaginian;* v. 683.

sīd-us, ĕris, n. ("Shape, figure"; hence) **1.** *A star.*—**2.** Plur.: *The sky, the heavens.*—**3.** *A season* of the year; v. 309 [Gr. εἶδος].

signum, i, n. ("A mark, sign"; hence) *A signal.*

sĭlens, ntis: **1.** P. pres. of sĭlĕo.—**2.** Pa.: *Still, calm, quiet, silent.*

sĭlĕo, ŭi, no sup., ēre, 2. v. n. *To be silent, hold one's peace.*

silva, æ, f. *A wood* [Gr. ὕλη].

sim, pres. subj. of sum.

sim-ĭlis, ĭle, adj. *Like;*—at v. 254 folld. by Dat. [§ 106, (1)];

—at v. 558 with Dat. [§ 106, (1)], and Acc. of "Respect" [§ 100] [akin to Gr. ὁμ-οιος; Sans. *sama*, in force of "like"].

sĭm-ūl, adv. *Together, at once, at the same time*:—simul atque, *as soon as* [akin to Gr. ὁμ-οιος, "like"; Sans. *sam-a*, "same"].

sĭmŭlātus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of simŭlo.

sĭmŭl-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [for sĭmĭl-o; fr. sĭmĭl-is, "like"] ("To make like"; hence) **1.** *To feign, pretend, dissemble.*—**2.** *To counterfeit, simulate*, etc.—Pass.: **sĭmŭl-or**, ātus sum, āri.

sĭne, prep. gov. abl. [akin to se, "apart, without"] **1.** *Without.*—**2.** Imparting to its subst. the force of an English adj. with suffix *less*:—sine crimine, *guiltless*, v. 550.

sĭnet, 3. pers. sing. fut. ind. of sino.

sĭno, sīvi, sĭtum, sinĕre, 3. v. a. *To allow, permit, suffer*; —at v. 651 without nearer Object.

sĭnus, ūs, m. ("A bent surface, a curve"; hence) **1.** *The hanging fold* of the upper part of a garment about the breast; *the bosom* of a *garment.*—**2.** *The bosom* of a person.

sĭ-qui (sĭ-quis), qua, quĭd *or* quŏd, indef. pron. [si, "if"; qui, "any"] *If any.*

sĭste, pres. imperat. of sisto.

sĭsto, stĭti, stātum, sistĕre, 3. v. a. ("To cause to stand"; hence) **1.** *To bring, fetch*, into one's presence.—**2.** *To stop, stay, arrest*, the course of water, *etc.*; v. 489 (Gr. ἵστ-ημι; and in Supine fr. STA, root of sto].

sĭ-tis, tis (Acc. sĭtim; Abl. sĭtĭ), f. ("A becoming exhausted"; hence, "exhaustion"; hence, "thirst"; hence) *Dryness, drought, aridity* [akin to Sans. root KSHI, "to destroy"; pass., "to become exhausted"].

sĭ-ve (contr. **seu**), conj. (sĭ, "if"; vĕ, "or") *Or if*:—sive (seu) . . . sive (seu), *whether . . . or.*

sŏcĭ-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [sŏcĭ-us, "a companion"] ("To make one a *socius*"; hence) *To associate, join, unite*, etc.

sŏcĭus, ĭi, m. *A companion, comrade* [akin to Sans. *sakhi*, "a friend"].

sōl, sōlis, m. *The sun* [akin to Gr. ἥλ-ιος; Sans. *svar*].

sōlando, Gerund in do fr. sōlor.

sōlănĕ = sola, fem. nom. sing. of solus, with ne enclitic.

sollĭcĭt-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [sollĭcĭt-us, "greatly moved *or* tossed"] ("To make *sollicitus*"; hence, "to agitate," *etc.*; hence) *To disturb, disquiet, vex, render anxious*, etc.

sōlor, ātus sum, āri, 1. v. dep. *To comfort, solace, console.*

sōl-um, i, n. [prob. fr. root SOL = SED in sĕd-ĕo, "to sit"] ("That on which a thing is seated, placed," *etc.*; hence, "the lowest part *or* bottom" of a thing; hence) *The ground, earth.*

sōlus, a, um (Gen., solĭus; Dat., soli), adj.: **1.** *Alone, only, sole.*—**2.** *The only one*, etc., *that.*—**3. a.** *Lonely, solitary, deserted* by friends, *etc.*—**b.** *Solitary, by one's self*, etc.

sō-lvo, lvi, lūtum, lvĕre, 3. v. a. [for sē-lŭo; fr. sē, "apart"; lŭo, "to loosen"] ("To loosen apart"; hence) **1.** *To loosen, loose, untie, unbind*:—solvere vela, *to loose*, or *unbend, the sails*; i. e. *to put to sea*,

v. 574.—**2.** Of dispositions, *etc.*, as Object: *To banish, expel.*—**3.** *To free, release, deliver, liberate, set free*:—solvi in somnos, *to be released into sleep*, i. e. to be released from cares and anxieties by sinking into sleep, v. 530.

som-nus, ni (in poets often in plur.), m. *Sleep*: — me in somnis admonet, *warns* or *admonishes me in* (*my*) *sleep*, i. e. *in dreams*, v. 353 [akin to Gr. ὕπ-νος, Sans. *svap-na*, fr. root SVAP, "to sleep"].

sŏnans, ntis, P. pres. of sŏno.

sŏn-ĭ-pes, pĕdis, adj. [sŏn-o, "to sound"; (i) connecting vowel; pes, "a foot"] *With sounding feet, noisy-footed.*—As Subst.: ("One with noisy feet"; *i. e.*) *A steed, horse.*—With the ancients, who were unacquainted with the art of shoeing horses, a firm, solid, hard hoof was deemed a great point of excellence.

sŏn-o, ŭi, ĭtum, āre, 1. v. n. *To sound, give forth a sound, resound* [akin to Sans. root SVAN, "to sound"].

sŏp-or, ōris, m. [sŏp-ĭo, "to put to sleep"] ("A putting to sleep"; hence) *Sleep, slumber.*

sŏpŏr-ĭ-fĕr-us, a, um, adj. [sŏpor, sŏpŏr-is, "sleep"; (i) connecting vowel; fĕr-o, "to bring"] *Sleep-bringing, sleep-inducing, soporiferous.*

sŏrŏr, ōris, f. *A sister* [akin to Sans. *svasri*].

sors, tis, f. ("A lot" by which a thing is determined; hence) *An oracular response, an oracle* written on a tablet or piece of wood, such as is used for a lot:—Lŭclæ sortes, *the Lycian oracles*, i. e. the oracles given by Apollo at Patara in Lycia, where he had a temple, and whence he obtained the name of Pătăreus (trisyll.).

spar-go, si, sum, gĕre, 3. v. a.: **1.** *To scatter, spread.*—**2.** Of liquids: *To scatter* or *throw about; to sprinkle.*—**3.** *To sprinkle, wet, besprinkle.*—**4.** *To strew, bestrew*; v. 584.—Pass.: **spar-gor,** sus sum, gi [σπαρ, root of σπείρω, "to sow"; hence, "to scatter *or* strew like seed"].

sparsĕram, pluperf. ind. of spargo.

spăti-or, ātus sum, āri, 1. v. dep. [spăti-um, in force of "a walk, promenade"] ("To take a walk, to promenade"; hence) *To walk about*; v. 62.—The expression is supposed to refer to the slow and measured walk adopted by the Roman women in some of their religious rites.

spătĭum, ĭi, n. ("Room, space"; hence) In time: *A space, interval* [στάδιον, Æolic form of στάδιον].

spĕcĭ-es, ēi, f. [spĕcĭ-o, "to see"] ("That which is seen"; hence) *Appearance, look.*

spĕc-ŭla, ŭlæ, f. [spĕc-ĭo, "to behold"] ("A beholding thing"; *i. e.* a thing *or* place from which one looks out"; hence) *A look-out place, watch-tower.*

spēlunca, æ, f. *A cave, cavern* [σπήλυγξ].

sperno, sprēvi, sprētum, spernĕre, 3. v. a. ("To sever"; hence) *To despise, hold in light esteem, scorn* [akin to Sans. root SPHUR, "to destroy"].

spĕr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a.: **1.** *To hope, expect.*—**2.** Of that which is in any way undesirable: *To expect, look for, apprehend*;—in this sense rare, and mostly poetical [akin to

Sans. root SPRIH, "to desire, long for").

spē-s, ĕi (Gen. Dat. and Abl. Plur. only in post-classical writers), f. [for spēr-s, fr. spēr-o; as seen from the old plur. forms spērēs and spērĭbus, found in two of the earliest Roman writers] *Hope, expectation.*

spīrans, ntis, P. pres. of spīro.

spīr-ĭtus, ĭtûs, m. [spīr-o, "to breathe"] ("A breathing"; hence) *The breath of life, life.*

spīr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. n.: **1.** Of the wind, *etc.: To breathe, blow gently.*—**2.** *To breathe, draw breath.*—**3.** Of parts of the body: *To palpitate;* —at v. 64 used of the entrails of victims.

spŏl-ĭum, ĭi, n. ("That which is stripped off"; hence, "arms, armour," *etc.*, stripped off a fallen foe; hence) *Spoil, plunder;*—at v. 93 used in a figurative sense.

sponte ‖ see spontis.

spon-tis, Gen., and **spon-te,** Abl. (fr. an obsolete **spons,** of which no other cases than the above are found), f. [for spond-tis and spond-te, fr. spond-ŏo; "to pledge"] ("A pledging one's self," *etc.*) (Gen. **spontis** occurs only in the phrase Suæ spontis esse, *to be one's own master*, or *at one's own disposal.*)—Abl. **sponte,** with or without possessive pron.: *Of one's (my, thine, his,* etc.) *own accord; freely, spontaneously,* etc.

sprēvi, perf. ind. of sperno.

spū-ma, mæ, f. [spū-o, "to spit"] ("That which is spit"; hence) *Foam, froth,* etc., from the mouth, the sea, *etc.;*—at v. 583 in plur.

spūmans, ntis, P. pres. of spūmo.

spūm-o, āvi, ātum, are, 1. v. n. [spūm-a, "foam"] *To foam.*

stă-bĭlis, bĭle, adj. [st(a)-o, "to stand"] ("That stands fast *or* firm"; hence) *Firm, enduring,* etc.

stātŭo, stātŭi, stātūtum, stātŭĕre, 3. v. a. [stātus, uncontr. gen. stātā-is, "a standing position"] (In causative force: "To make to be in a standing position"; hence, "to put, place, set"; hence) *To erect, build.*

stel-la, læ, f. [for ster-la; fr. ster-no, "to strew"] ("The strewer" of light; hence) *A star.*

stellātus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of stello.

stell-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [stell-a, "a star"] **1.** *To set,* or *cover, with stars.*—**2.** P. perf. pass. (so, frequent): *Set,* or *covered, with stars; bestarred, starry.*—Pass.: **stēll-or,** ātus sum, āri.

stĭmŭl-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [stĭmŭl-us, "a goad" for driving cattle, *etc.*] ("To goad"; hence) Mentally: *To goad* or *spur on; to incite, stimulate,* etc.

stīpans, ntis, P. pres. of stīpo.

stīpātus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of stīpo.

stīp-es, ĭtis, m. *A stem,* or *trunk,* of a tree [Gr. στύπ-ος].

stīp-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. ("To press together *or* close"; hence) Of persons as Object: *To surround, encompass, environ; to attend,* or *accompany,* in large numbers;—at v. 136 without nearer Object.—Pass.: **stīp-or,** ātus sum, āri [akin to Gr. στείβ-ω, "to tread"].

stīrps, is, f. (rarely m.) ("The lower part of the trunk" of a tree, *etc.*, including the

roots; hence) *A stem, stock, race, lineage.*

stō, stĕti, stātum, stāre, 1. v. n.: **1.** *To stand.*—**2.** *To stand firm* or *unshaken* [akin to Gr. στά-ω, ἵ-στη-μι; Sans. root STHÂ].

strā-tum, ti, n. [sterno, "to spread"] ("The thing spread *or* arranged"; hence) *A bed, couch,* etc.;—at vv. 82, 392 in plur.

strictus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of stringo.

strĭdens, ntis, P. pres. of strĭdĕo.

strĭd-ĕo, i, no sup., ēre, 2. v. n.; also **strĭd-o,** i, no sup., ĕre, 3. v. n. ("To make a harsh, *or* grating, sound"; hence) **1.** Of Fame, likened by Virgil to a flying monster: *To scream, shriek.*—**2.** Of a wound: *To make a harsh gurgling sound, to hiss.*—**3.** Of a storm, *etc.*: *To whistle, howl, roar,* etc.—**4.** Of the wings of birds: *To whirr, rustle,* etc.

strĭd-or, ōris, m. [strĭd-ĕo, "to make a harsh, *or* grating, sound"] ("The making a harsh, *or* grating, sound"; hence) Of the cordage of a ship: *A creaking.*

stringo, strinxi, strictum, stringĕre, 3. v. a. ("To draw tight"; hence, "to strip off"; hence) Of a sword: *To bare, draw, unsheathe.*—Pass.: **stringor,** strictus sum, stringi [akin to Gr. στράγγω].

strū-o, xi, ctum, ĕre, 3. v. a. ("To pile up"; hence) **1.** *To build, erect, construct.*—**2.** *To devise, contrive* [akin to Gr. στορέννυμι, Sans. root STRI; "to spread"].

struxi, perf. ind. of strūo.

stūd-ĭum, ii, n. [stūd-ĕo, "to be eager"] **1.** *Eagerness, eager desire.*—**2.** *Zeal, energy.*

Styg-ĭus, ia, ĭum, adj. [Styx, Stȳg-is, "the Styx," a river of the lower world; hence, "the lower world"] *Of,* or *belonging to, the lower world; Stygian;* see Jūpiter.

suādĕo, suāsi, suāsum, suādēre, 2. v. a. *To advise, recommend, invite* [akin to Sans. *svâd-u,* "sweet"].

sub, prep. gov. acc. and abl.: **1.** With Acc.: **a.** *Under, below, beneath.*—**b.** Of terms, conditions, *etc.*: *Under, upon, in accordance with.*—**2.** With Abl.: *Under, beneath* [akin to Gr. ὑπ-ό, Sans. *up-a*].

sŭb-ĕo, ivi *or* ii, itum, īre, v. a. [sub, "under"; ĕo, "to go"] ("To go under"; hence) *To take up* on one's shoulders, *etc.*;—at v. 598 quem is the Subject of portāre, and at v. 599 of sŭbīisse [§ 94].

sŭbīisse, perf. inf. of sŭbĕo.

sŭbĭ-tus, ta, tum, adj. [sŭb-ĕo, "to approach stealthily," through root SUAI] ("That approaches, *or* has approached, stealthily"; hence) *Sudden.*

sublĭmis, e, adj. *High, lifted up, lofty, aloft.*

sub-mitto, misi, missum, mittĕre, 3. v. a. [sub, "below"; mitto, "to send"] ("To send below"; hence) *To let down, lower,* whether literally or figuratively.

sub-necto, no perf., nexum, nectĕre, 3. v. a. [sub, "beneath"; necto, "to bind *or* tie"] *To bind, tie,* or *fasten beneath* or *below.*—Pass.: **sub-nector,** nexus sum, necti.

subnexus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of subnector;—at v. 217 folld. by Acc. of "Respect" [§ 100].

sŭb-ŏl-es, is, f. [sub, "from beneath"; ŏl-esco, "to

grow up"] ("The thing growing up from beneath"; hence, "a shoot," *etc.*, of a plant; hence) Of persons: *Offspring.*

sub-rĭgo, rexi, rectum, rĭgĕre, 3. v. a. [for sub-rĕgo; fr. sŭb, "up, upwards"; rĕgo, "to direct up *or* upwards"; hence) *To raise,* or *lift, up; to erect, prick up* the ears; v. 183.

sub-ter, adv. [sŭb, "beneath"; suffix ter] *Beneath, underneath, below.*

suc-cēdo, cessi, cessum, cēdĕre, 3. v. n. [for sub-cēdo; fr. sŭb, "towards *or* up to"; cēdo, "to go *or* come"] *To go,* or *come, towards* or *up to; to approach.*

successi, perf. ind. of succēdo.

suc-cumbo, cŭbŭi, cŭbĭtum, cumbĕre, 3. v. n. [for sub-cumbo; fr. sŭb, "under"; cumbo, "to lie down"] ("To lie down under"; hence) With Dat. [§ 106, *a*]: *To give way,* or *yield, to.*

1. **sŭi** (no Nom.; Dat. sibi; Acc. and Abl. se, or reduplicated sese (same in both numbers), pron. reflex. *Of,* etc., *himself, herself, itself,* or *themselves.*

2. **sŭi,** ōrum; see sūus.

sum, fŭi, esse, v. n.: **1.** *To be.*—**2.** Impers. Imperat. fut.: **esto,** *Be it so, granted, well;* v. 35;—but at v. 237 esto belongs to no. 1, and has hic for its Subject.—**3.** With Dat. of person: *To be,* or *belong to,* one; or rendering the Dat. as the English Subject: *To have* [in pres. tenses akin to ἐσ-μί = εἰ-μί, and to Sans. root AS, "to exist, to be"; in Perf. tenses akin to φύ-ω, φῦ-μι, and Sans. root BHŪ, "to be"].

summa, æ; **summus,** a, um; see sūpĕrus.

sū-mo, mpsi, mptum, mĕre, 3. v. a. [contr. fr. sŭb-ĕmo; fr. sŭb, "up"; ĕmo, "to take"] *To take up, to take,* etc.

sunto, 3. pers. plur. fut. imperat. of sum.

sūper, adv. and prep.: **1.** Adv.: **a.** *Above, over.*—**b.** *Moreover, besides.*—**2.** Prep. gov. abl.: **a.** *Upon, above, over.*—**b.** *Upon, about, concerning* [Gr. ὑπέρ].

sūper-bus, ba, bum, adj. [sūper, "above"] ("That is above" others; hence) *Proud, haughty;*—at v. 540 applied to ships.

sūpĕri, ōrum; see sūpĕrus.

sūpĕrimponam, pres. subj. of sūpĕrimpōno;—at v. 497 sūpĕrimpōnas (2nd pers. sing.) is used in the force of the Gr. Optative, *i. e.* to express a wish or desire.

sūpĕr-impōno, impŏsŭi, impŏsĭtum, impōnĕre, 3. v. a. [sūper, "above"; impōno, "to place on"] *To place on above; to put, place,* or *lay on the top of* something.

sūpĕr-us, a, um, adj. [sūpĕr, "above"] **1.** Pos.: *That is above, on high.*—As Subst.: **sūpĕri,** ōrum, m. plur. *The gods above* or *on high; the celestial deities.*—**2.** Sup.: **summus,** a, um: **a.** Of locality: (a) *Highest.*—(b) *The highest part* or *top of* that denoted by the substantive to which it is in attribution.—**b.** Of degree, *etc.: Highest, utmost, very great.*—As Subst.: **summa,** æ, f. ("The highest amount, the sum total"; hence) *The whole.*

sūp-īnus, ina, inum, adj. [for sŭb-īnus; fr. sŭb, "below"] ("Pertaining to *sub*"; hence) Of the hands: *Bent,* or *thrown, backwards;* i. e. with the palms uplifted or turned upwards.

supplex, ĭcis, adj. *Supplicating, suppliant.*—As Subst. comm. gen.: *A suppliant.*

supplĭc-ĭum, ĭi, n. [supplĭc-o, "to kneel down"] ("A kneeling down" for the purpose of punishment; hence) *Punishment, penalty, suffering,* etc.

supra, adv. and prep. [contracted fr. original form sūpĕrā, adverbial abl. of sūpĕrus] ("On the upper side"; hence) **1.** Adv.: Of time: *Before, above, previously.*—**2.** Prep. gov. acc.: *Above, over;*—at v. 240 follows its case.

surgens, ntis, P. pres. of surgo.

sur-go, rexi, rectum, gĕre, 3. v. n. [contr. fr. sur-rĕgo, for sub-rĕgo; fr. sub, "upwards, up"; rĕgo, "to lead straight *or* direct"] ("To lead straight, *or* direct, upwards *or* up"; hence, in reflexive force) **1.** *To rise* in the fullest sense of the term.—**2.** Of persons: *To grow up.*

susceptus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of suscĭpĭo.

sus-cĭpĭo, cēpi, ceptum, cĭpĕre, 3. v. a. [for subs-căpĭo; fr. subs (= sub), "from beneath"; căpĭo, "to take"] ("To take, *or* lay hold of, from beneath"; hence) **1.** *To take* or *lift up; to raise, support.*—**2. a.** Of women: *To bear, bring forth.*—**b.** Of men: *To get, beget.*—Pass.: **sus-cĭpĭor,** ceptus sum, cĭpi.

suspectus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of suspĭcio.

suspen-sus, sa, sum, adj. [for suspend-sus; fr. suspend-o, "to suspend"] ("Suspended"; hence) *Fluctuating in mind, anxious, doubtful, in suspense.*

su-spĭcĭo, spexi, spectum, spicĕre, 3. v. a. [for sub-spĕcio; fr. sub, "in an underhand way, secretly"; spĕcio, "to behold"] ("To behold, *or* look at, in an underhand way," *etc.;* hence) *To mistrust, suspect:*—in this force only in Participles.—Pass.: **su-spĭcĭor,** spectus sum, spĭci.

sŭ-us, a, um, possess. pron. [sŭ-i, "of himself," *etc.*] *Of,* or *belonging to, himself* (*herself,* etc.); *his,* etc., *own;*—at v. 633 supply nutricem with suam.—As Subst.: **sŭi,** ōrum, m. plur. *Those belonging to him, his men, his friends.*

Syrtis, is, f. *A sand-bank* in the sea; *Syrtis.* Of these there were two, viz. Syrtis Major, *the Greater Syrtis* (now *Sidra*), on the N. coast of Africa near Cyrenaica; Syrtis Minor, *the Lesser Syrtis* (now *Cabes*), near Byzacĕne [Σύρτις].

tăc-ĕo, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre, 2. v. n. *To be silent, to be still.*

tăc-ĭtus, ĭta, ĭtum, adj. [tăc-ĕo, "to be silent"] **1. a.** *Silent, holding one's peace.*—**b.** In adverbial force: *Silently, in silence.*—**2.** *Secret, hidden, concealed;* v. 67.

tæd-a, æ, f.: **1.** *A pitch-pine.*—**2.** *A torch* [akin to Gr. δαΐς, δᾷς, δᾳδ-ός].

tædet, ŭit (*or* tæsum est), ēre, 2. v. n. impers. (*It*) *disgusts, offends,* or *wearies* one;—at v. 451 tædet has for its Subject the clause cœli convexa tŭēri [§ 157].

tālārĭa, um; see tālāris.

tāl-ārĭs, āre, adj. [tāl-us, "ankle"] *Of,* or *belonging to, the ankle* or *ankles.*—As Subst.: **tālārĭa,** um, n. plur. *Ankle-shoes;* i. e. the *winged shoes* of Mercury which he fastened to his ankles.

tā-lis, le, adj. *Of such a kind, such;*—at v. 90 = *foregoing, of the kind,* etc., *just*

mentioned;—at v. 92 = *following, of the following kind.*—As Subst.: **tālia,** ium, n. plur.: **a.** *Such things.*—**b.** *Such words,* etc. [prob. akin to demonstr. pron. root TO, "this," and Gr. article τό].

tam, adv. [prob. akin to tālis, "such"] In comparisons: With adjectives: *So far, in so far, so*:—tam . . . quam, *so . . . as; as . . . as.*

tămen, adv. [perhaps a lengthened form of tam, "so"] ("In so far"; hence) *Nevertheless, however, notwithstanding, yet, still.*

tan-dem, adv. [for tamdem; fr. tam, "so far," with suffix dem] ("Just so far"; hence) **1.** *At length, at last.*—**2.** In interrogative clauses: *Pray, pray now, I pray you,* etc.

ta(n)g-o, tĕtĭgi, tactum, tangĕre, 3. v. a.: **1.** *To touch.*—**2.** Of places: *To touch,* i. e. *to reach, arrive at.*—**3.** Mentally: *To touch, move, affect.*—**4.** Of cares as Object: *To touch,* in a figurative force:—with a negative preceding, *not to touch,* i. e. *to be exempt from* [root TAG, akin to Gr. θιγ-γάνω].

tantum, adv. [adverbial neut. of tantus, "so much"] **1.** *So much, so far.*—**2.** *Only, merely.*

tant-us, a, um, adj.: **1.** *So much.*—**2.** *So great* [akin to Sans. *tâvant,* "so much"].

Tartăra, ōrum; see Tartārus.

Tartārus, i, m.; plur. **Tartăra,** ōrum, n. *Tartarus;* i. e. the lower world [Gr. Τάρτᾰρος, Τάρτᾰρα].

tē, acc. and abl. sing. of tu.

tec-tum, ti, n. [for tegtum; fr. tĕg-o, "to cover"] ("The covering thing"; hence, "the roof" of a building; hence) **1.** *A house, dwelling, building;*—at v. 403 applied to the nests of ants.—**2.** *A shelter; places of shelter, cover,* etc.

tecum = cum te; see cum.

tĕgentur, 3. pers. plur. fut. ind. pass. of tĕgo; v. 123.

tĕge, pres. imperat. of tĕgo.

tĕgo, texi, tectum, tĕgĕre, 3. v. a.: **1.** *To cover.*—**2.** *To hide, conceal.*—Pass.: **tĕgor,** tectus sum, tĕgi [akin to Gr. στέγ-ω; Sans. root STHAG, "to cover"].

1. **tēla,** ōrum, plur. of tēlum.

2. **tē-la,** læ, f. [for tex-la; fr. tex-o, "to weave"] ("The weaving, *or* woven, thing"; hence) *A web.*

tellūs, ūris, f.: **1.** *The earth.*—**2.** Personified as a goddess: *Tellus, Earth;* v. 166.

tēlum, i, n. *A weapon,* whether for hurling or for close quarters; *a dart, javelin,* etc. [commonly referred to τῆλε, "afar off"; but rather for tend-lum, fr. tend-o, "to hurl *or* launch"; and so "that which is hurled *or* launched"].

tem-plum, pli, n. ("A piece cut off"; hence, "an open space" marked by the augur for taking auspices; hence) *A temple,* as a place dedicated to some deity; *a shrine, fane* [akin to Gr. τέμ-νω, "to cut"]

tempŏra, um; see tempus.

tem-pus, pŏris, n. ("A section *or* portion"; hence) **1.** **a.** *A portion of time; a time, season.*—**b.** *A right time, proper season.*—**c.** *A time, occasion, opportunity.*—**d.** *Time* in general.—**2.** Plur.: *The temples* of the head; v. 637 [akin to Gr. τέμ-νω, "to cut"].

tĕn-ax, ācis, adj. [tĕn-ĕo, "to hold"] With Gen. [§ 132]: *Holding fast,* or *clinging, to; persistent in, tenacious of.*

tendo, tĕtendi, tensum *or* tentum, tendĕre, 3. v. n. Of things as Subject: *To go, extend* [akin to τεν, root of τείνω, "to stretch"].

tĕnens, ntis, P. pres. of tĕnĕo.

tĕn-ĕo, ŭi, tum, ēre, 2. v. a.: **1.** *To hold, keep, have.*—**2.** *To occupy.*—**3.** *To hold, be in possession of, possess.*—**4.** With cursum: *To hold on one's,* etc., *course;* v. 46.—**5.** *To keep back, detain, restrain.*—**6. a.** With Acc. of person: *To take possession of* one.—**b.** With Abl. of thing: Pass.: *To be controlled, influenced, possessed by.*—Pass.: **tĕn-ĕor,** tus sum, ēri.

tentātūrus, a, um, P. fut. of tento.

ten-to, tāvi, tātum, tāre, 1. v. a. intens. [tĕn-ĕo] ("To hold greatly"; hence, "to handle"; hence) **1.** *To try, attempt, essay.*—**2.** *To make trial of, attempt to investigate* or *discover.*

tĕnŭ-is, e, adj. ("Stretched out") **1.** *Thin, slender.*—**2.** Of the air: *Thin, fine, light,* as opposed to "dense, heavy" [akin to Sans. *tanu,* "thin"].

ter, num. adv. [tres, tr-ium (with e inserted), "three"] *Three times, thrice:*—ter centum (also as one word, tercentum), *thrice a hundred,* i. e. *three hundred.*

tercentum; see ter.

ter-gĕ-mĭnus (tri-), mĭna, mĭnum, adj. [tres, trium, "three"; gĕn-o, (pass.) "to be born"] ("Born three" at a time; hence) *Threefold, triple;* an epithet of Hĕcăte; see Hĕcăte.

ter-mĭnus, mĭni, m. ("That which is passed over"; hence, "a boundary-line, boundary"; hence) *A bound, limit* [akin to Sans. root TRI, "to pass over"].

tĕro, trivi, tritum, tĕrĕre, 3. v. a. ("To rub"; hence, "to wear away"; hence) *To pass, spend* leisure, time, etc. [root TER, akin to Gr. τείρ-ω; and root TRI, akin to Gr. τρί-βω].

terra, æ, f. ("The dry thing"; hence) **1.** *The earth,* as opposed to the sea, sky, *etc.*—**2.** Personified as a goddess: *Terra, Earth;* v. 178.—**3.** *Land, ground, soil.*—**4. a.** *A land, country.*—**b.** Plur.: *The lands* or *countries;* i. e. *the earth* or *world* [prob. akin to Gr. τέρσομαι, "to be, *or* become, dry"; Sans. root TRISH or TARSH, "to thirst"].

terr-ĕo, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre, 2. v. a. *To frighten, affright, terrify* [akin to Sans. root TRAS, "to tremble"; in causative force, "to cause to tremble"].

terr-ĭbĭlis, ĭbĭle, adj. [terr-ĕo, "to frighten"] ("That may, *or* can, frighten"; hence) *Terrible.*

terrĭfĭc-o, no perf. nor sup., āre, 1. v. a. [terrĭfĭc-us, "that causes terror"] *To cause terror to; to frighten, terrify.*

terr-ĭto, no perf. nor sup., ĭtāre, 1. v. a. intens. [terr-ĕo, "to frighten"] *To terrify much* or *greatly; to alarm, affright.*

test-or, ātus sum, āri, 1. v. dep. [test-is, "a witness"] *To call upon,* or *invoke,* as a witness.

tĕtĭgi, tĕtĭgissem, perf. ind. and pluperf. subj. of tang-o.

Teucri, ōrum; see Teucrus.

Teucrûm, for Teucrōrum; v. 48.

Teucrus (Teucer), cri, m. *Teucrus* or *Teucer;* an ancient king of Troy.—Hence, (**Teucrus,** a, um, adj. "Of,

or belonging to, Teucrus *or* Teucer"; hence, "Trojan."—As Subst.:) **Teucri,** ōrum, m. plur. *The Trojans* [Τεῦκρος].

thălămus, i, m.: **1.** *A sleeping-room, bed-chamber.*—**2.** *Marriage, wedlock* [Gr. θάλαμος].

Thēb-æ, ārum, f. plur. *Thebes;* the chief city of *Bœotia,* a country of ancient N. Greece [Gr. Θῆβαι].

Thyas, ădis, f. *A Bacchante,* i. e. a female worshipper of Bacchus [Θυιάς *or* Θυάς, "Mad, *or* Inspired, One"].

tĭbi, dat. sing. of tu.

tīgris, is *or* Idis, comm. gen. *A tiger* or *tigress* [Gr. τίγρις; fr. a Persian word signifying "an arrow"].

tĭmens, ntis, P. pres. of tĭmĕo.

tĭm-ĕo, ŭi, no sup., ēre, 2. v. a. *To be afraid of; to fear, dread.*

tĭm-or, ōris, m. [tĭm-ĕo, "to fear"] ("A fearing"; hence) *Fear, terror.*

Tītan, ānis, m. *Titan* (a son of Cœlus and Vesta, the elder brother of Saturn, and ancestor of the Titans, who, when they endeavoured to seize the sovereignty of heaven, were hurled into Tartarus by the thunderbolts of Jupiter; hence, "a Titan," *i. e.* a descendant of Titan; see above; hence, as being the son of Lātōna, the daughter of the Titan Cœus) *Apollo* or *Phœbus, Sol, the Sun* [Τιτάν, "The Stretcher *or* Striver"; *or* "The Avenger"; *or* "The King," according to the varying etymologies assigned to the word;—viz. τιτ-αίνω, "to stretch," *etc.*; τί-ω, "to avenge"; τίτ-αξ = βασιλεύς, "a king"].

Tīthōnus, i, m. *Tithonus;* a son of Lāŏmēdon, king of Troy, and the husband of Aurōra, who gifted him with immortality, but failed to bestow at the same time perpetual youth. After he had attained to a decrepit old age, the goddess changed him into a (*cicāda*) tree-cricket [Τιθωνός].

tŏn-ĭtrus, ĭtrūs, m. [tŏn-o, "to thunder"] *Thunder.*

tŏn-o, ŭi, ĭtum, āre, 1. v. a. *To thunder forth; to call upon, name,* etc., *with a loud thundering voice* [akin to Sans. root STAN, "to thunder"].

torqu-ĕo, torsi, torsum and tortum, torquēre, 2. v. a.: **1.** *To turn, turn round.*—**2.** Of ropes: *To twist.*—**3.** Of the eyes: *To turn, direct.*—**4.** *To whirl round* in the act of throwing; *to hurl, launch;* v. 208.—Pass.: **torqu-ĕor,** tortus sum, torquēri [akin to Gr. τρέπ-ω, "to turn"].

torsi, perf. ind. of torquĕo.

tortus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of torquĕo.

tŏr-us, i, m. ("The thing filled" out; hence) *A couch* [akin to Sans. root TUL, "to fill"; Gr. τύλ-η, "a cushion, bolster," *etc.*].

tŏt, num. adj. indecl. *So many.*

tŏt-ĭdem, num. adj. indecl. [tŏt, "so many"] *Just so many, as many.*

tŏt-ies, adv. [id.] **1.** *So many times, so often.*—**2.** As a correlative to quoties: *As many times, as often.*

tō-tus, ta, tum, adj. ("Increased"; hence) *All, all the, the whole, the whole of* (denoting a thing in its entirety) [akin to Sans. root TU, "to increase"].

trab-s, is, f.: **1.** *A beam.*—**2.** *A ship, vessel* [akin to Gr. τράπ-ηξ].

tractā-bĭlis, bĭle, adj. [tract(a)-o, in the force of "to

touch, handle"] ("That may be touched *or* handled"; hence, "flexible, pliant"; hence) **1.** Of persons: *In character, disposition, etc.:* **a.** *Yielding.* — **b.** With a preceding negative: *Unyielding.*—**2.** Of things: With a preceding negative: *Unclement;* v. 53.

trādĭdĕrĭm, perf. subj. of trādo.

trā-do, dĭdi, dĭtum, dĕre, 3. v. a. [trā (= trans), "across"; do, "to give"] ("To give across"; hence) *To give up, hand over, surrender.*

trāhens, ntis, P. pres. of trāho.

trāho, traxi, tractum, trāhĕre, 3. v. a.: **1.** ("To draw, drag"; hence) Of colours as Object: *To draw to one's self, derive,* from something; v. 701. —**2.** ("To draw in, quaff"; hence) Of love as Object: *To imbibe,* etc.—Pass.: **trāhor,** tractus sum, trāhi.

trā-no, nāvi, nātum, nāre, 1. v. a. [trā (= trans), "across"; no, "to swim"] ("To swim across"; hence) *To fly, sail,* or *glide through* the clouds, *etc.*

trans-mitto, mĭsi, missum, mittĕre, 3. v. a. [trans, "through"; mitto (in reflexive force), "to send one's self"] ("To send one's self through"; hence) *To pass through* or *over, to cross;* v. 154.

trans-trum, tri, n. [trans, "across"] ("That which goes across *or* crosses over"; hence) *A cross-bank, a bench* for rowers.

traxi, perf. ind. of trāho.

trĕmens, ntis, P. pres. of trĕmo.

trĕ-mo, mŭi, no sup., mĕre, 3. v. n. *To tremble, quiver* [akin to τρέ-μω].

trĕpĭd-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. n. [trĕpĭd-us, "restless"; also, "trembling"] **1.** Of persons: *To hurry about in a restless manner, to bustle about anxiously* or *eagerly.* — **2.** Of things: *To flutter,* etc.

trĕp-ĭdus, ĭda, ĭdum, adj. Of persons: *Restless, alarmed, in a state of trepidation, trembling with alarm* [prob. akin to τρέπω, "to rout, put to flight"].

tres, tria (Gen. trium), num. adj. *Three* [Gr. τρεῖς, τρία].

trĭĕtĕrĭcus, a, um, adj. *Triennial:*—trĭĕtĕrĭca orgia, *the triennial orgies;* i. e. those of Bacchus, which the people of Thebes in Bœotia celebrated every third year on Mount Cithæron [Gr. τριετηρικός, "pertaining to a τριετηρίς, or triennial festival"; hence, "triennial"].

trĭs-tis, te, adj. *Sad, sorrowful, gloomy* [prob. akin to Sans. root TRAS, "to tremble, be afraid"; and so, literally, "trembling, being afraid"].

trĭumphus, i, m. *A triumphal procession, a triumph* [Gr. θρίαμβος, "a processional hymn in honour of Bacchus"].

trĭ-vĭ-um, i, n. [tres, trĭum, "three"; vĭ-a, "a way"] ("A thing pertaining to three ways"; hence, "a place where three roads meet"; hence) *A public street* or *highway.*

Trōja, (= Tro-ia), æ, f. [Trōs, Trō-is, "Tros," an ancient king of Phrygia] ("The city of Tros") *Troy;*—the taking of Troy by the Greeks is said to have occurred B.C. 1184. —Hence, **Trōj-ānus,** āna, ānum, adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Troy; Trojan:*—Trōjānus dux, *the Trojan leader,* i. e. Æneas, vv. 124, 165.

Trōjānus, a, um; see Trōja.

trūdo, trūsi, trūsum, trūd-

ĕre, 3. v. a. *To push, push forwards* or *along.*

tu, tŭi (plur. **vos,** vestrum *or* vestri), pron. pers. *Thou, you;* —at vv. 47, 265, emphatic [Gr. σύ; Doric τύ].

tuĕor, ĭtus sum, ēri, 2. v. dep. *To look, or gaze, upon* or *at; to regard, behold.*

tŭlissem, pluperf. subj. of fĕro.

tum, adv.: **1.** *At that time; then.*—**2.** *Then, in the next place, next* [prob. akin to a demonstr. root TO; Gr. τό].

tum-c, adv. [apocopated and changed from tum-ce; fr. tum, "at that time"; demonstr. suffix ce] *At the very time, at that time, then.*

tu(n)do, tŭtŭdi, tunsum and tūsum, tundĕre, 3. v. a. ("To strike, smite, beat"; hence) *To assail, din,* etc., with words.—Pass.: **tum(d)or,** tunsus and tūsus sum, tundi [akin to Sans. root TUD, "to strike"].

turb-ĭdus, ĭda, ĭdum, adj. [turb-o, "to disturb"] *Disturbed, troubled.*

turb-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [turb-a, "a disturbance"] ("To make a *turba* with regard to"; hence, "to move violently"; hence) **1.** Of the sea: *To disturb, agitate.*—**2.** *To throw into disorder* or *confusion.*

tūr-ĭ-crĕm-us, a, um, adj. [tus, tūr-is, "incense"; crĕm-o, "to burn"] Of altars: *Incense-burning, on which incense is offered, for burning incense.*

turpis, e, adj. ("Unsightly, filthy"; hence) Morally: *Base disgraceful, shameful.*

turris, is, f. *A tower* [Gr. τύρρις].

tū-tus, ta, tum, adj. [tŭĕor, "to protect"] ("Protected, guarded"; hence) *Safe, secure.*

tŭ-us, a, um, pron. poss. [tu, "thou *or* you"] *Thy, thine, your, yours.*

tyrannus, i, m.: **1.** Originally: *A monarch, sovereign,* who obtained supreme power contrary to the institutions of his country; opposed to βασιλεύς, an hereditary possessor of royalty.—**2.** *A despot, tyrant* [τύραννος].

Tyrĭus, a, um; **Tyrĭi,** ŏrum; see Tyrus.

Tyrus, i, f. *Tyrus* or *Tyre* (now the ruins of *Sur*); a maritime and commercial city of Phœnicia, Dido's birth-place. —Hence, **Tyr-ĭus,** ia, ium, adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Tyre; Tyrian.*—As Subst.: **Tyrĭi,** ŏrum, m. plur. ("The Tyrians"; hence) *The Carthaginians* [Τύρος; fr. a Hebrew word meaning "Rock"].

ūber, ĕris, n.: **1.** *An udder.* —**2.** Of wild animals: *A dug* [akin to Sans. *údhar;* Gr. οὖθαρ].

ŭ-bi, adv. [akin to qui] **1.** Of time: *When.*—In narrative, the adverbs ubi, postquam, simul ac, and others signifying "when, as soon as," are joined to the perf. ind. where the pluperf. would have been expected. Such perf. must be rendered as a pluperf.; v. 50.—**2.** Of place: *Where.*

ulciscor, ultus sum, ulcisci, 3. v. dep. *To avenge; to take vengeance on* a person, or *for* a wrong, *etc.*

ul-lus, la, lum, adj. [for unlus; fr. ūn-us, "one"] *Any.*

ultĭmus, a, um, sup. adj.: **1.** Of place: *Furthest, most distant.*—**2.** Of time: *Latest, last.*—**3.** Of degree: **a.** *Utmost.* —**b.** *Lowest, meanest.*

ul-tor, tōris, m. [for ulctor; fr. ulc-iscor, "to avenge"] *An avenger.*

ul-trix, tricis, f. adj. [for ulc-trix; fr. ulc-iscor, "to avenge"] *Avenging, vengeful.*

ultr-o, adv. [obsol. ulter, ultr-i, "beyond"] **1.** *On the further side.*—**2.** *Of one's own accord, voluntarily, spontaneously.*

ultus, a, um, P. perf. of ulc-iscor.

ŭlŭlārunt, for ŭlŭlāvērunt, 3. pers. plur. perf. ind. of ŭlŭlo.

1. **ŭlŭlā-tus,** tūs, m. [ŭl-ŭl(a)-o, in force of "to wail"] *A wailing, shrieking, lamentation.*

2. **ŭlŭlātus,** a, um, P. perf. pass. of ŭlŭlo, no. 2.

ŭl-ŭl-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. n. and a.: **1.** Neut.: ("To howl" as a wild animal; hence) *To wail, shriek, utter a wailing cry.*—**2.** Act.: *To cry* or *howl out to; to yell,* or *shriek out,* a person or a person's name.—Pass.: **ŭl-ŭl-or,** ātus sum, āri [natural sound "ul"; akin to Gr. ὀλ-ολ-ύζω].

umbra, æ, f.: **1.** *Shade, shadow.*—**2.** *The shade, spirit,* or *ghost* of a departed person.

ūn-ā, adv. [adverbial abl. of ūn-us, "one"] *In company, at the same time, together.*

ūn-ănĭm-ĭs, e, adj. [ūn-us, "one and the same"; ănĭm-us, "mind"] *Having one and the same mind,* or *feelings,* with another; *like-minded; with kindred feelings, sympathizing.*

unctus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of ungo.

unda, æ, f. ("That which wets") **1.** *Water.*—**2.** *A wave, billow, surge* [akin to Sans. root UND, "to wet *or* moisten"].

und-ĭ-que, adv. [und-e, "whence"; (i)connecting vowel; que, indef. suffix] ("Whence-soever"; hence) *From all parts* or *every quarter; on all sides.*

und-ōsus, ōsa, ōsum, adj. [und-a, "a billow"] *Full of billows, billowy.*

ung-o (unguo), unxi, unctum, ungĕre, 3. v. a. ("To anoint, *or* besmear," with any fat substance or oily liquid; hence) Of a vessel: *To daub with pitch, to pitch.*—Pass.: **ung-or (unguor),** unctus sum, ungi [akin to Sans. root AÑJ, "to anoint"].

unguis, is, m. *A nail* of the hand [akin to Gr. ὄνυξ].

un-quam, adv. [un-us, "one"; quam, as in quis-quam] *At any (one) time; ever.*

ūn-us, a, um (Gen. ūnĭus; Dat. ūni), adj.: **1.** *One; a single* person, *etc.*—As Subst.: **ūnum,** ĭus, n. *One thing.*—**2.** *Alone* [akin to Gr. εἷς, ἐν-ός].

urb-s, is, f. [prob. fr. urb-o, "to mark out with a plough"] ("That which is marked out with a plough"; hence) **1.** *A city, a walled town.*—**2.** *The city* for *the people of a city.*

ūro, ussi, ustum, ūrĕre, 3. v. a. ("To burn" with fire; hence) *To burn, inflame, consume* with love, *etc.*—Pass.: **ūror,** ustus sum, ūri [akin to Sans. root USH, "to burn"].

ū-sus, sūs, m. [for ut-sus, fr. ūt-or, "to use"] ("A using"; hence) *Use, employment,* etc.

ut (originally **ūti**), adv. and conj. [prob. akin to qui] **1.** Adv.: **a.** *As.*—**b.** *When:*—ut primum (*when first;* i. e.) *as soon as.*—**2.** Conj.: **a.** *That = to* with English Inf.—**b.** *So that.*—**c.** *To the end that, in order that.*

ūter-que, utra-que, utrum-que (Gen. utrius-que; Dat. utri-que), pron. adj. [ūter, "one or the other"; que, suffix] *One and the other; both, each.*

uxōr-ĭus, ia, ĭum, adj.

[uxor, uxŏr-is, "a wife"] ("Of, *or* belonging to, a wife"; hence) *Excessively attached to*, or *fond of, a wife; uxorious.*

vacca, æ, f. *A cow* [prob. akin to Sans. *vaça*, "a cow"].

văc-ŭus, ŭa, ŭum, adj. [văc-o, "to be empty"] *Empty, deserted*, etc.

vădĕ, pres. imperat. of vădo.

vă-do, no perf. nor sup., dĕre, 3. v. n. *To go, to come* [akin to Gr. βα-ίνω (dissyll.), "to go"].

văgīna, æ, f. *A scabbard, sheath*, of a sword, *etc.*

văg-or, ātus sum, āri, 1. v. dep. [văg-us, "wandering"] *To wander, roam*, etc.

văl-ĕo, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre, 2. v. n.: **1.** ("To be strong *or* vigorous" in body; hence) With Inf.: *To have the power*, or *be able, to* do, etc. [prob. akin to Sans. *bal-a*, "strength"].

văl-ĭdus, ĭda, ĭdum, adj. [văl-ĕo, "to be strong"] Of an oak: *Strong, sturdy.*

vallis, is, f. *A valley.*

vānus, a, um, adj. ("That contains nothing; void"; hence) Of a belief: *Idle, delusive, vain.*

vār-ĭus, ĭa, ĭum, adj. ("Party-coloured, spotted"; hence) **1.** *Various, different, of different kinds.*—**2.** Mentally: *Changeable, varying*, etc.—As Subst.: **vārĭum,** ĭi, n. *A changeable thing* [Notes to Syntax, p. 132, *B.* (3), 2] [akin to βαλ-ιός].

vā-tes, tis, comm. gen. ("A speaker"; hence) *A soothsayer, diviner*, etc. [prob. akin to FA, root of fā-ri, "to speak"; and to φα, whence φά-σκω φη-μί, "to say"].

vātum, gen. plur. of vātes.

vĕ, enclitic conj. *Or* [akin to Sans. *vá*, a particle denoting "option"].

vel, conj. [akin to vol-o, vel-le, "to wish"] ("Wish *or* choose"; hence) *Or if you will, or*:—vel . . . vel, *either . . . or.*

vĕlim, pres. subj. of vŏlo.

velle, pres. inf. of vŏlo.

vell-us, ĕris, n. *A fleece* [akin to Sans. *ûr-na*, "wool," as "the covering thing," fr. root VRI, "to cover"].

vĕlŏcĭor, us; see vĕlox.

vĕlox, ŏcis, adj. *Swift, fleet, rapid*, etc. ☞ Comp.: vĕlŏcĭor.

vĕ-lum, li, n. [perhaps for veh-lum; fr. vĕh-o, "to carry"] ("The carrying thing"; hence) *A sail*:—vela dare (with *or* without ventis), *to give the sails to the winds*, i. e. *to set sail.*

vĕl-ut (vĕl-ūti), adv. [vĕl, "even"; ut (ūti), "as"] **1.** *Even as, just as.*—**2.** *Just as if, just as though, as if, as though.*

vĕna, æ, f. *A vein.*

vĕnātum, Supine in um fr. vĕnor.

vĕ-nĕ-num, ni, n. [vĕ, "intensive" particle; nĕc-o, "to kill"] ("The powerful, *or* mighty, killing thing"; hence) *Poison.*

Vĕnĕrem, Vĕnĕris, acc. and gen. of Vĕnus.

vĕni, perf. ind. of vĕnĭo.

vĕn-ĭa, ĭæ, f.: **1.** *Favour, indulgence, kindness.*—**2.** *Pardon, forgiveness* [akin to Sans. root VAN, "to love"].

1. **vĕnĭam,** fut. ind. of vĕnĭo; v. 387.

2. **vĕnĭam,** pres. subj. of vĕnĭo; v. 637.

3. **vĕnĭam,** acc. sing. of vĕnĭa; vv. 50, 435.

vĕnĭens, ntis, P. pres. of vĕnĭo.

vĕnĭet, 3. pers. sing. fut. ind. of vĕnĭo.

vĕnĭo, vēni, ventum, vĕnīre, 4. v. n.: **1.** *To come.*—**2.** Impers. Pass.: **ventum est,** (*it was come*; i. e.) *they came.*—**3.** With in mentem: *To come into the mind*;—at v. 39 the clause quorum consederis arvis is the Subject of vĕnit [§ 156, (3)] [Oscan root BEN; akin to Gr. βα(ι)ν-ω, "to go"; Sans. root gâ, "to go, to come"].

vēnor, ātus sum, āri, 1. v. dep. *To hunt.*

ventum (supply **est**); v. 151; see vĕnĭo.

vent-us, i, m. ("The blowing thing"; hence) *The wind* [akin to Sans. root vâ, "to blow," through P. pres. *vânt*].

Vĕn-us, ĕris, f. ("The loved one") **1.** *Venus*; the goddess of love and beauty.—**2.** *Love*, as a passion or emotion [akin to Sans. root VAN, "to love"].

verbum, i, n. *A word.*

vĕrĕor, ĭtus sum, ēri, 2. v. dep. *To fear, dread.*

vēr-o, adv. [vēr-us, "true"] **1.** *In truth, in fact, assuredly.*—**2.** *But in fact, but indeed, however.*

ver-ro, si, sum, rĕre, 3. v. a. ("To sweep"; hence) *To sweep along, skim over*, the waters, *etc.*

ver-so, sāvi, sātum, sāre, 1. v. a. intens. [for vert-so; fr. vert-o, "to turn"] **1.** *To turn much* or *often*; *to keep turning.*—**2.** Mentally: *To keep turning over in the mind*; *to meditate, devise.*

vert-ex, icis, m. [vert-o, "to turn"] ("The turning thing"; hence) **1.** *The top*, or *crown*, of the head.—**2.** *The top*, or *summit*, of a mountain, tree, *etc.*

verto, verti, versum, vertĕre, 3. v. a.: **1.** *To turn.*—**2.** With Personal pron. in reflexive force: *To turn itself, turn, become changed*; v. 455 [akin to Sans. root VṚT, "to turn"].

1. **vēr-um,** adv. [vēr-us, "true"] ("Truly"; hence) In adversative force: *But.*

2. **vērum,** i; see vērus.

vērus, a, um, adj. *True.*—As Subst.: **vērum,** i, n. *That which is true, the truth.*

vestig-ium, ii, n. [vestig-o, "to track"] ("A tracking;—that which is tracked"; hence, "a foot-print, foot-track"; hence) *A trace* of any feeling, emotion, *etc.*; v. 23.

ves-tis, tis, f. *A garment*; *clothing, dress* [akin to Gr. ἕσ-θής, "a garment"; Sans. root VAS, "to wear" as clothes; "to put on"].

vĕt-us, ĕris, adj. ("That has existed, *etc.*, for years"; hence) *That has existed for a long time, old, ancient* [akin to ἔτ-ος, "a year," with digamma prefixed].

vexātus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of vexo.

vexo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. intens. [= veh-so; fr. vĕh-o] ("To carry much *or* frequently"; hence, of the result of such carrying, "to move violently"; hence, "to ravage, lay waste"; hence) Mentally: *To trouble, vex, harass, distress.*—Pass.: **vexor,** ātus sum, āri.

via (old form **vĕ-a**), æ, f. ("That which carries *or* conveys"; hence) **1.** *A way, road.*—**2.** *A way, journey.*—**3.** *A way, mode, method* [akin to Sans. *vaha*, "a road"; fr. root VAH, "to carry"].

vĭcis-sim, adv. [vĭcis, "change"] ("By a change"; hence) *In turn, on the other hand*, etc.

vĭctus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of vinco.

vĭdĕam, pres. subj. of vĭdĕo;—at v. 617 videat (3. pers. sing.) is used in the force of the Gr. Optative, *i. e.* to express a wish or desire.

vĭdĕo, vīdi, vīsum, vĭdēre, 2. v. a.: **1.** Act.: *To see.*—**2.** With Objective clause: *To see, perceive, observe, that,* etc.—**3.** Pass.: **a.** *To be seen.*—**b.** *To seem, appear.*—Pass.: **vĭdĕor,** vīsus sum, vĭdēri [akin to Sans. root VID, in original force of "to see"].

vīdi, perf. ind. of vĭdĕo.

vĭg-ĕo, no perf. nor sup., ēre, 2. v. n. *To flourish, be lively* or *vigorous.*

vĭg-il, ĭlis, adj. [vĭg-ĕo, "to be lively"] ("Being *vigil*"; hence) **1.** *Awake, watchful.*—**2.** Of an altar-fire, *etc.*: *Watchful,* i. e. *ever,* or *continually, burning.*

vĭgĭlans, ntis, P. pres. of vĭgĭlo.

vĭgĭlāte, plur. pres. imperat. of vĭgĭlo.

vĭgĭl-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. n. [vĭgĭl, "watchful"] ("To be *vigil*"; hence) *To be awake, to wake up.*

vinc-lum, li, n. [vinc-ĭo, "to bind"] ("The binding thing"; hence) **1.** *A bond;*—at v. 16 figuratively of the bond of marriage.—**2.** Plur.: ("Fastenings, *or* ties," of a sandal; hence) *A sandal;* v. 518.

vĭnco, vīci, victum, vincĕre, 3. v. a. *To conquer, overcome, vanquish.*—Pass.: **vĭncor,** victus sum, vinci.

vindĭco, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. ("To lay legal claim to" a person in order to restore him to freedom; hence) With Abl.: *To deliver, save, set free from;*—at v. 228 vindicat is the Historic present.

vīn-um, i, n. *Wine;*—at v. 455 in plur. [Gr. *Foiv-oς*].

vĭ-ŏlo, ŏlāvi, ŏlātum, ŏlāre, 1. v. a. [vi-s, "violence"] *To do,* or *offer, violence to; to violate.*

vĭr, vīri (Gen. plur. virûm, v. 195), m.: **1.** *A man.*—**2.** *A husband* [akin to Gr. ἥρ-ως; Sans. *vîr-a,* "a hero"].

vīres, ĭum, plur. of vis.

vīrg-a, æ, f. ("The increasing thing, *or* that which grows"; hence, "a twig, shoot," of a tree, *etc.;* hence) *A rod, staff, wand;*—at v. 242 used of Mercury's *caduceus* or herald's staff [akin to Sans. root VARDH, "to increase, to grow"].

Vīrgĭlĭus, ĭi, m. *Virgilius* (with the prænōmen *Publius* and cognōmen *Maro*), or *Virgil,* a Roman poet, was born at Andes, a small village near Mantua, in Cisalpine Gaul, on 15th October, B.C. 70; and died at Brundusium (now Brindisi), 22nd September, B.C. 19.

vīrgo, ĭnis, f. *A maiden, virgin.*

vĭr-tus, tūtis, f. [vir, "a man"] ("The quality of the *vir*"; hence) *Courage, valour.*

vīrûm, for vīrōrum, gen. plur. of vir; v. 195.

vis, vis (plur. **vīres,** ĭum), f.: **1.** *Strength, might.*—**2.** *Quantity, abundance, large number:*—vis cănum, *a large quantity of hounds,* i. e. *a pack of hounds,* v. 132. Sometimes referred to no. 1; *strong* or *powerful hounds.*

vĭ-sum, si, n. [for vid-sum; fr. vĭd-ĕo, "to see"] ("That which is seen"; hence) *An appearance, a preternatural appearance, a portent.*

1. **vīsus,** a, um, P. perf. pass. of vĭdĕo;—at v. 461 supply

sunt with visa. The verb belongs to voces as well as verba, but visa is in the neut. either because it stands nearest to verba, or because both voces and verba represent things without life.

2. **vī-sus,** sūs, m. [for vid-sus; fr. vīd-ĕo, "to see"] ("A seeing"; hence) *Sight, vision;* —at v. 277 in plur.

vī-ta, tæ, f. [for viv-ta; fr. vīv-o, "to live"] ("That which is lived"; hence) **1.** *Life.*—**2.** *A spirit, shade.*

vī-tta, ttæ, f. [prob. fr. vī-ĕo, "to bind"] ("The binding thing"; hence) *A chaplet, wreath, garland.*

vīv-o, vixi, victum, vivĕre, 3. v. n.: **1.** *To live.*—**2.** Of things: *To live,* for *to last, continue, remain;* v 67 [akin to Sans. root JĪV].

vix, adv. *With difficulty, scarcely, hardly.*

vixi, perf. ind. of vivo.

vŏcā, sing. pres. imperat. of vŏco.

vŏcāsses, for vŏcāvisses, 2. pers. sing. pluperf. subj. of vŏco.

vŏcātūrus, a, um, P. fut. of vŏco;—at v. 384 supply esse with vŏcātūrum.

vŏc-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a.: **1.** *To call,* etc.—**2.** With second Acc.: *To call* an object that which is denoted by the second Acc.; v. 172 supply eum (= amorem) as the first Acc.—**3.** *To call upon, invoke,* the gods.—**4.** *To call, summon.*—**5.** *To call for, invite* [akin to Gr. εἰπ-εῖν, "to say"; also to Sans. root VACH, "to speak"].

vŏlans, ntis, P. pres. of 2. vŏlo.

vŏlāt-ĭlis, ĭle, adj. [vŏlātus, "a flying, flight"] ("Of, *or* belonging to, *volatus*"; hence, "flying, winged"; hence) Of things: *Swift, rapid, fleet.*

1. **vŏlo,** vŏlŭi, no sup., velle, v. a. irreg.: **1.** *To have a wish* or *desire for; to wish, desire;*—at v. 111 follid. by Objective clause. —**2.** With Inf.: *To wish,* or *desire, to* do, *etc.;*—at v. 488 supply solvĕre after vĕlit: see preceding line [akin to βούλ-ομαι (= βούλ-ομαι), "to wish"; also to Sans. root VṚI, *or* VṚĪ, *or* VAR, "to choose"].

2. **vŏlo,** āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. n. *To fly.*

vŏlucris, is, f. [vŏlucris, "flying"] ("A flying *or* winged thing"; hence) *A bird.*

vŏlun-tas, tātis, f. [for vŏlent-tas; fr. vŏlens, vŏlentis, "willing"] ("The quality of the *volens*"; hence, "will, inclination," *etc.;* hence) *Good-will, favour,* etc.

vŏlū-to, tāvi, tātum, tāre, 1. v. n. intens. [for volv-to; fr. volv-o, "to roll"] ("To roll about"; hence) Mentally: *To revolve, ponder, consider.*

volvens, ntis, P. pres. of volvo.

volvo, volvi, vŏlūtum, volvĕre, 3. v. a.: **1.** *To roll.*—**2.** Pass. in reflexive force: *To roll,* or *turn, itself,* etc.; *to roll* or *glide along;*—at v. 524 applied to the stars.—Pass.: **volvor,** vŏlūtus sum, volvi [akin to ἑ-λύ-ω, "to roll"].

vō-tum, ti, n. [for vov-tum; fr. vŏv-ĕo] **1.** [vŏvĕo, "to vow"] ("That which is vowed"; hence) **a.** *A vow.*—**b.** *The thing vowed; a votive offering,* etc. —**2.** [vŏvĕo, "to wish"] ("That which is wished"; hence) *A wish, desire.*

vox, vŏcis, f. [for voc-s; fr. vŏco, "to call"] ("That which calls"; hence) **1. a.** Of persons: *The voice.* — **b.** Of a

screech-owl: *Cry, scream, screeching.*—**2.** *Speech, speaking.*—**3.** *A word;*—at vv. 304, 439 in plur.

vuln-us, ĕris, n. *A wound;*—at vv. 2, 67 of the wound of love [akin to Sans. *vran-a,* "a wound"; fr. root VRAN, "to wound"].

vul-tus (old form **voltus**), tūs, m. [prob. vŏl-o, "to wish"] ("The wishing, *or* expressing one's wish" by the looks; hence) **1.** *Looks, features;*—at v. 4 in plur.—**2.** *Face, countenance.*

Xanthus, i, m. *The Xanthus;* a river of Troas [Gr. Ξάνθος, "Gold-coloured" stream].

Zĕphȳrus, i, m.: **1.** *Zephyrus* or *the West-wind.*—**2.** *Wind* in general [Gr. Ζέφυρος].

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